



CHINA MAIL

No. 36767

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957.

THE WEATHER: Moderate S.E. winds. Fair.

RELAX IN DAKS
THE FAMOUS COMPANY
IN ACTION TRUSSELS
Whiteaways
HONG KONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Atomic Competition

BRITAIN and America are now shifting into top gear drives to win overseas markets for atomic power stations. This is a development that even Hongkong is interested in. In March last year the China Mail reported statements by Hongkong agents of British Industrial concerns that Britain was designing plant suitable for territories like Hongkong. Just prior to this the Hongkong Electric Co. disclosed its interest in atomic power developments. A recent atomic power conference in Japan during which an American Government representative made some highly controversial remarks about British atomic plant highlights the intense competition already existing in this field. In yesterday's China Mail, Chapman Pincher revealed some of the reasons behind America's decision to speed up atomic power development for home and overseas markets.

ONE factor was said to be the "embarrassingly" large stocks of uranium 235 and plutonium which the United States now possessed—"far in excess of military requirements." Chapman Pincher continued: "So a campaign is being waged to convince foreign nations that they should build only American type atom power plants which can use American-supplied uranium 235 and plutonium. Fuel is being offered at below cost price. In future it may also be given away as an inducement to buy American stocks."

But a pamphlet received this morning from the Nuclear Energy Trade Association's Conference reports that Britain is ready to meet overseas demands for atomic power plants. The pamphlet goes on to say that the Atomic Energy Authority will supply the necessary fuel and "it expects to be able to provide sufficient natural uranium to meet the needs of whatever quantity of reactors is exported in the foreseeable future. Part of the annual output of enriched fuel is being set aside for those exported reactors which will operate on it."

THE pamphlet's title—

British leads in this atomic age—gives the best reason why the world should buy British. It also points out that at the end of the next 20 years the world will be consuming fuel at two-and-a-half times the present rate. Conventional sources of power such as oil and coal cannot meet this gigantic demand alone. The chief virtue of atomic power to countries without accessible conventional fuels, is that the major problem of fuel supplies is completely eliminated.

In the case of Hongkong this point was emphasised by Mr. W. Stoker, General Manager of Hongkong Electric. In March last year he said: "Atomic power is much more useful to a place like Hongkong than in America where coal and oil is readily available.

One of the great features of atomic power plants is that a small piece of fuel lasts a considerable time before it is replaced."

THE fact that Britain was the first nation to operate a full-scale nuclear power station and also that it is by far the most experienced nation in the world in the peaceful use of nuclear energy means that British firms are in a unique position to build atomic energy plants for other countries.

For this reason Britain stands a good chance to win the bulk of the overseas orders. It is only to be hoped that it is not hampered in this endeavour by industrial disputes, labour laziness and poor sales techniques for if it is Britain will certainly fall behind its competitors and lose contracts worth millions.

US NAVY PLANE HIT BY GUNFIRE

Chinese Communists Claim Nationalist Fighters Destroyed

Washington, June 12. A carrier-based US Navy plane, apparently flying off-course in hazy weather, was hit by Chinese Communist anti-aircraft batteries today about eight miles off the China coast.

The Navy said the plane was only slightly damaged and that no one was hurt. It said the incident occurred about 4 p.m. local time (0500 GMT), in the Formosa Straits area. The plane was on a routine training flight from the carrier Hornet.

Peking Radio, heard in London, charged that US and Nationalist Chinese planes "invaded" Communist waters off the South China coast. It claimed two Nationalist fighters were shot down, in addition to the US Navy plane that was damaged.

The Navy said the incident "occurred in hazy weather and it appears that the aircraft concerned was to the westward of its plotted position, being about eight miles off the coast when it was fired on."

The plane was on a north-easterly course when the Communist guns opened fire, it said, and "immediately" changed course to the eastward. It added that "damage to the plane was minor and there were no personnel injuries."

INVESTIGATING CREW CAUTIONED

The Navy did not immediately identify the type of plane or its crew members. It said it was investigating the incident further.

American aircraft generally have been cautioned by US authorities to stay clear of Communist territory. While the US claims jurisdiction out to the three-mile limit, the Communists claim control much further into the sea.

A Navy spokesman made clear that the US considered the carrier-based plane to be in international waters when the Communists fired on it. He said "waters three miles from a nation are considered international waters."

The Peking broadcast said the action came about when "the US aircraft carrier Hornet and four destroyers sailed out of Hongkong soon after 7 o'clock this morning."

"They invaded part of the South China Sea within the territorial waters of China," Peking claimed.

"A little past noon today, enemy warships sailed to the waters between Hongkong and Swatow."

The Navy said the plane was operating 32 miles off the Communist coast at the time.—United Press.

USS HORNET

IKE v. KISHI AT GOLF

Washington, June 12.

President Eisenhower has arranged to play a golf a game today with Japan's Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi.

Mr. Kishi is scheduled to arrive in Washington next Wed-

nesday for conferences with the President and other officials.

The White House said Mr.

Eisenhower invited him to play a round of golf during the visit and that Mr. Kishi accepted.—Reuters.

THE fact that Britain was

the first nation to

operate a full-scale nuclear

power station and also that

it is by far the most

experienced nation in the

world in the peaceful use

of nuclear energy means

that British firms are in

a unique position to build

atomic energy plants for

other countries.

For this reason Britain stands a good chance to win the bulk of the overseas orders. It is only to be hoped that it is not hampered in this endeavour by industrial disputes, labour laziness and poor sales techniques for if it is Britain will certainly fall behind its competitors and lose contracts worth millions.

surrendered after being frightened by the growing publicity given the case.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Kishi's mother in Detroit, Mrs. Oscar Edwards, said that her son urged her in March to send him money to pay legal fees to defend himself against possible charges growing out of the case.

Mrs. Edwards told the Detroit Free Press that her son said the reason he had not heard from him was because he had been "questioned too much about the shooting."

Girard was charged with manslaughter and faces trial in a Japanese court.

Nickel was reported to have told his mother that now he was "an associate to the fact" and was "facing court martial."

Mrs. Edwards said that her son claimed that he did not shoot the woman and added: "I am innocent, but it's got to be proven. I need fifty dollars for a civilian attorney as I don't want an Army lawyer."

Mrs. Edwards said she was unable to stand the money and could not speak to her son directly, by telephone because of the cold-war

ANIMAL? NEARLY JUST BEARSKINS



NEW PREMIER MAY NOT LAST LONG

Paris, June 13. M. Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, 42, won a vote of confidence from the National Assembly tonight, making him the youngest French Premier in 74 years.

But the vote—240 to 194 by official count—also threatened to make him one of the shortest-lived Premiers.

He was the 23rd man to become France's Prime Minister since the founding of the Fourth Republic 11 years ago. He was the youngest since Armand Fallières took office in 1883 when he was a few months younger than M. Bourges-Maunoury is today.

But Bourges-Maunoury, short, dapper son of a French military family, won less than half the votes in the 590-Deputy National Assembly.

BEHIND SUEZ

A member of the Radical Party, he was Minister of Defense in the government of Socialist Guy Mollet which fell 24 days ago after 18 months in office.

M. Bourges-Maunoury was one of the moving spirits behind the Anglo-French action in Suez.

He came to office with a pledge to stick to M. Mollet's vow that Algeria, nuclei of a nationalist rebellion for the past 30 months, must remain "indissolubly tied" to France.

But he took a new departure from M. Mollet's programme. He promised Algeria would be given a new deal even before the ceasefire that M. Mollet had insisted must come first.

BODIED ILL

The 90 Socialists and the 104 Conservatives voted for him. But his investiture speech displeased the powerful Conservatives on two counts: he stuck to M. Mollet's programme for additional taxes and for further social welfare measures.

This boded ill for the future, especially since the Conservatives did not join his government.—United Press.

A-Bombing Challenge To RAF

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

Washington, June 12. General Curtis LeMay, chief of the US Strategic Air Command, has challenged the Royal Air Force to an atom bombing contest.

This was revealed in Washington today by US Air Force Sir Harry Broadhurst, chief of the Bomber Command, has accepted the challenge and the contest is scheduled to be held in America at the end of October.

Three persons were killed and one other is missing in a fire which started at a small garment factory on the second floor of a tenement house at 113 Prince Edward Road early this morning.

Three persons were in a critical condition in hospital this morning. Two fire officers sustained burns.

Killed in the fire were a woman, a young girl and a boy of seven.

3 KILLED IN KOWLOON FIRE

Three people were killed and one other is missing in a fire which started in a small garment factory on the second floor of a tenement house at 113 Prince Edward Road early this morning.

Three persons were in a critical condition in hospital this morning. Two fire officers sustained burns.

Killed in the fire were a woman, a young girl and a boy of seven.

Under Control

The fire, which started at 3:30 a.m. destroyed the second floor of the three-storey house and parts of the verandahs and roof-top. It was brought under control at 3:57 a.m. and put out at 4:43 a.m.

Eleven people were rescued from the third floor, including residents of the second floor who had been forced to take refuge. Seven of them were sent to hospital but only the three serious casualties were detained.

The cause of the fire is still unknown.

A police constable first reported the fire. The Fire Brigade despatched seven appliances, a fire-boat, four ambulances and a radio van.

MEGATON BOMB A MONTH

London, June 13. Britain will probably be able to manufacture a megaton bomb a month now that the Christmas Island tests have shown that basic designs were sound. The London Daily Telegraph's science correspondent reported here today.

The correspondent added: "A megaton bomb is equal to a million tons or more of TNT. In addition, it should be possible to produce at least one, and probably several ordinary atomic bombs of the kiloton range each week."—China Mail Special.

Chusan Cleared

London, June 12. Some 40 passengers aboard the P & O liner Chusan suffered influenza attacks on the vessel's voyage here from Singapore, it was learned today.

All passengers recovered while en route from the flu-ridden Far East, and the ship was given a clean bill of health to-day.



NORSTAD CONFIDENT OF NATO POWER

Washington, June 12.

General Lauris Norstad, Nato Supreme Commander, had assured congressional investigators that North Atlantic Treaty (Nato) forces now had the capability of destroying "anything" of military significance. In the Soviet Union at the present time.

"I believe that this is a capability we can continue to have five years from now and ten years from now," said General Norstad at a recent secret session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. A censored version was made public today.

General Norstad, supporting the foreign aid programme, told the Committee that his forces had some 150 B-57 aircrafts that not only gave them bases from which to operate but provide a large measure of security against surprise, sneak attack.

"The problem of attacking all of these airfields in this depth over this area is so great that the Soviet planners would be compelled to an impossible operation," he added. "He could not knock out all of these airfields with a simultaneous surprise attack."—Reuters.

You Have TWO Birthdays!

In addition to your "Birthday Party" birthday, you have a "Life Insurance" birthday which occurs six months earlier. Until that date you can buy new insurance on your life at lower premiums than will ever again be available to you!

Take advantage of two great assets while they last . . . your present insurability and lower premium rates . . . to provide a greater measure of security for your family and yourself. Just call . . .

THE MANUFACTURERS INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE (Established 1887) TORONTO CANADA

加 大 宏 利 人 生 保 险 公 司
ASSETS EXCEED \$232,000,000

HONG KONG — WINDSOR HOUSE

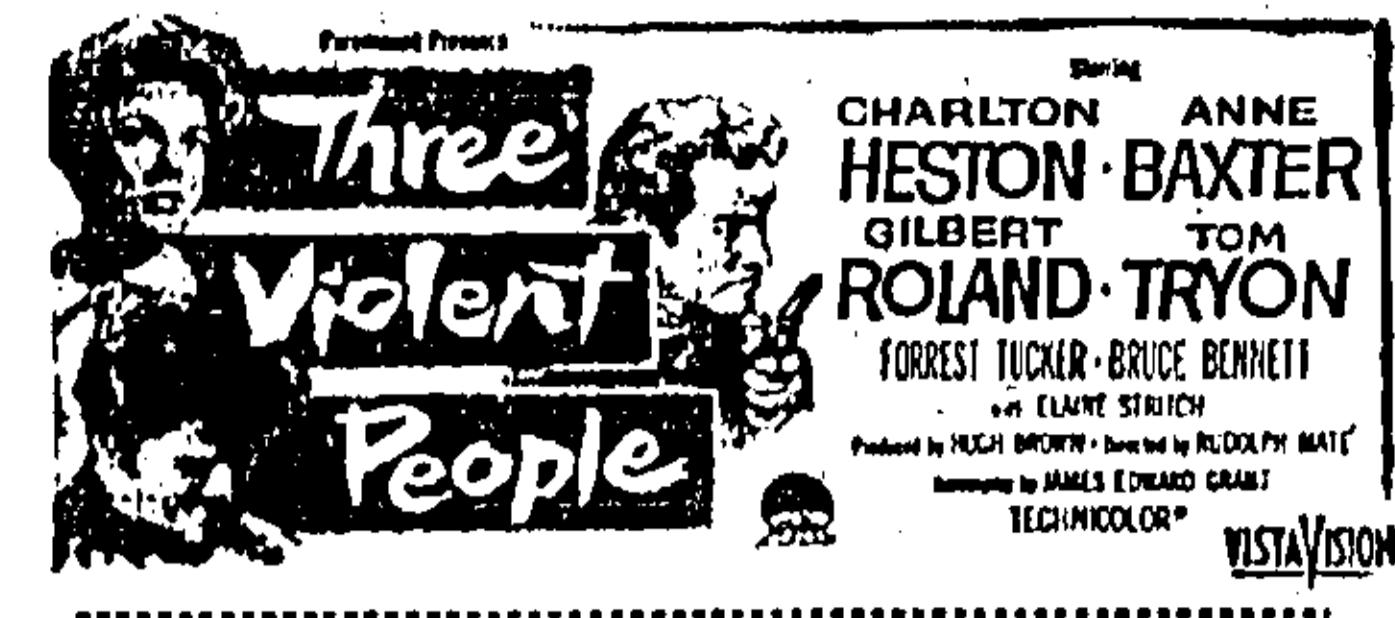
Tel. 34156-34157

D. A. C. T. HANCOCK,
Manager for South China

KING'S PRINCESS

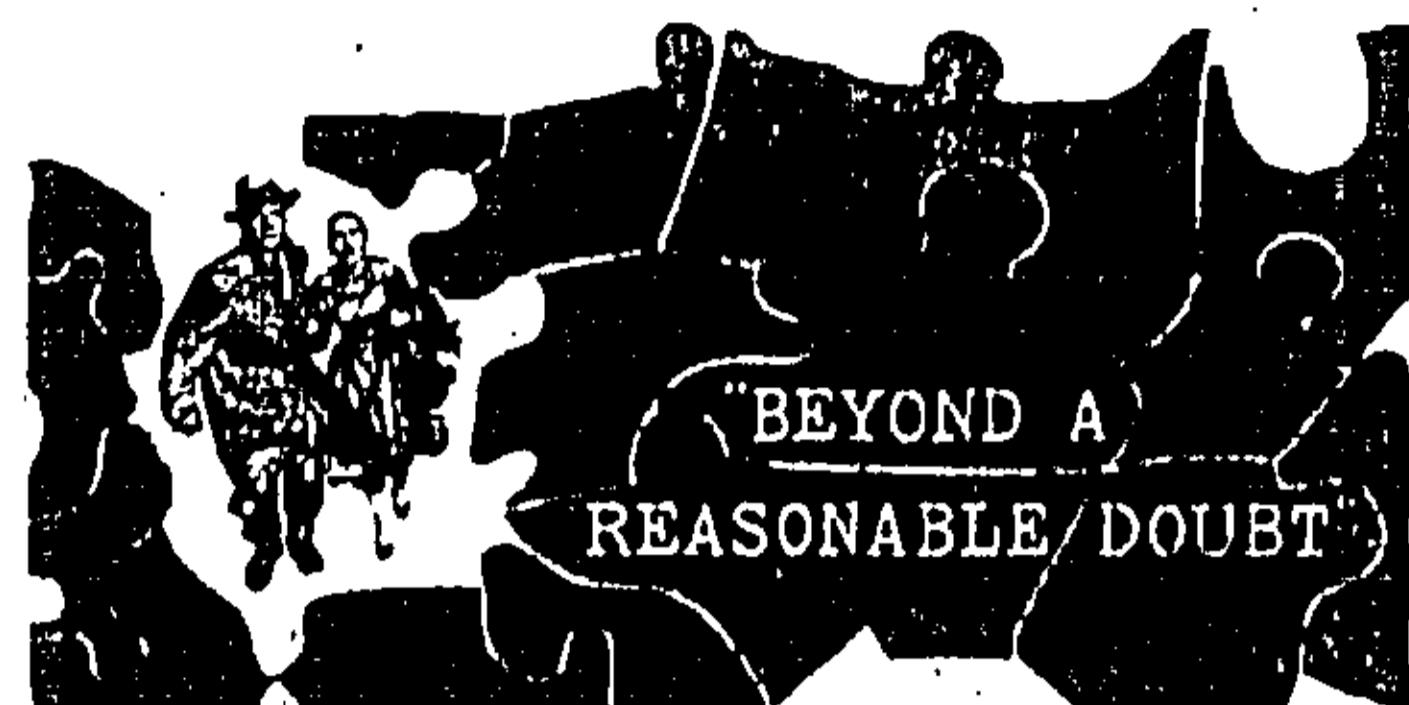
FINAL TO-DAY

At 8.30, 9.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



Opens To-morrow

Put them all together they spell M-U-R-D-E-R!



DANA ANDREWS · JOAN FONTAINE

DAVID BLAICHE · RICHARD SHAPIRO · STANLEY FRANZ

Story and Screenplay by DOUGLAS MURRAY · Produced by BERTI PFEIFFER · Directed by RALF LAMM

AIR CONDITIONED
STAR THEATRE · METROPOLEOPENS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

JACK Palance · IDA LUPINO

Miss SHELLEY WINTERS AS SISTER

COMING ATTRACTION



CAPITOL RITZ

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

ROCK HUDSON · LAUREN BACALL

ROBERT STACK · DOROTHY MALONE

A ROBERT KEITH · GRANT WILLIAMS

A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

To-Morrow Morning Show

At 12.30 p.m.

Robert MITCHUM · Frank SINATRA
in "NOT AS A STRANGER"ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONEDFINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A MIRACLE OF FUTURE

A MIRACLE OF SOCIETY ROMANCE

A PERFECTION

A PERFECTION</

QUEEN TO STAY AT BLAIR HOUSE?

MACMILLAN REFUSES REQUEST

Plans For Washington Visit Underway

MONARCH MAY ADDRESS UN

Barnsley, June 12. Mr Roy Mason, the local Labour member of Parliament, announced here tonight that Mr Harold Macmillan had turned down his request that British Parliamentary observers should see one of Britain's nuclear tests.

The Prime Minister, he said, had told him in a letter that this could not be arranged.

In the letter, Mr Macmillan said the decision was not made because there was anything to be concealed from members of Parliament.

SPECTACLE

The Prime Minister added: "In fact, apart from observing the mere spectacle, an observer would not learn much that is not already available from other sources."

"The difficulties are practical. As you know the tests are at high altitude over the sea."

"Special arrangements have to be made for witnessing them, including the allocation of a suitable ship."

"Such a ship was available for the two tests which have now taken place but the accommodation on her was limited and was fully taken up."

SYMPATHISE

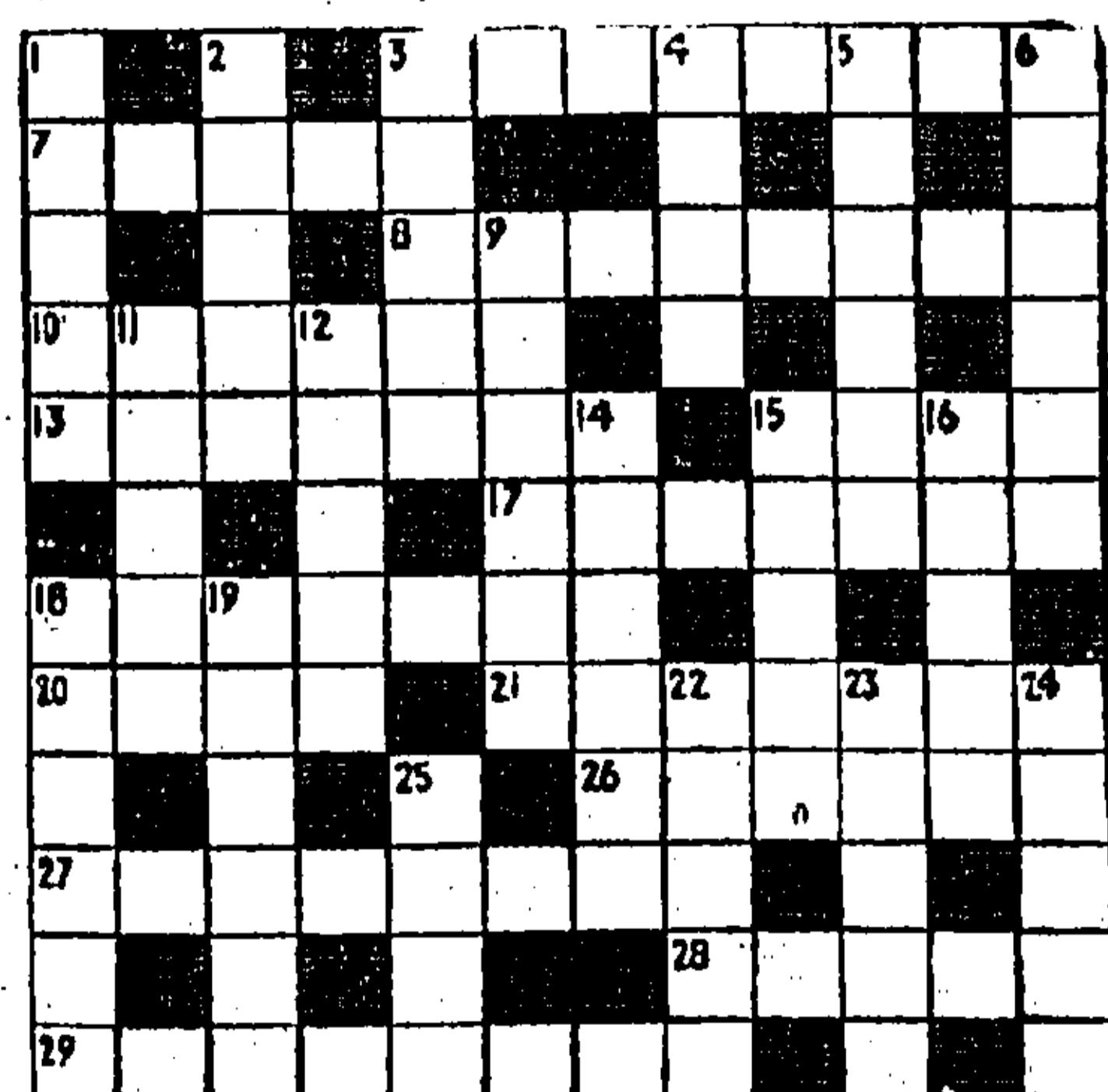
"She is not now available as she has had to return to her other essential duties."

"I do sympathise with your point of view in this but I am afraid that it is not possible to make any arrangement."

In his letter to the Prime Minister, Mr Mason had said: "It does seem a little strange that the press can receive recognition in this respect but not the people who may some day be faced with the awful decision of using the weapons we are testing." — China Mail Special.

Washington, June 12. President Eisenhower's doctor said today that the President remained "almost fully recovered" from the stomach upset which confined him to bed on Monday. — Reuter

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
 3 You can see the sense in this list (8).
 7 Hold forth (6).
 8 One in a sorry state? (8).
 10 No drone (6).
 13 Describes birds of a feather (7).
 15 Run with a pole (4).
 17 Distressing letter in two parts (7).
 18 Desires oneself (7).
 20 God of nothing but noise (4).
 21 Cut up (7).
 23 Closer to the heart (8).
 27 Follows on a tree of civil significance (4).
 28 Cutting facilities? (5).
 29 Fertilises the soil, perhaps (8).

DOWN
 1 Do they have armies of guests? (5).
 2 Saying less than most (5).
 3 Fight off (5).
 4 Flag girl (4).
 5 You'd shiver if it passed through you (6).
 6 Decayed? Nonsense, Edward! (6).
 9 Pitched away (6).
 11 Made to look slippery? (5).
 12 The round lichen makes (5).
 14 Live possibly (6).
 15 Easel-making contract (6).
 16 A friendly stalo (6).
 18 The sun and a star get together comfortingly (6).
 19 Sort of track for a dead beat? (6).
 20 Translise with the end in the middle (6).
 23 Stories with spice (6).
 24 Hair used in stuffing mattresses? (5).
 25 Book boy (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD — Across: 1 Debtor, 5 D- how-a, 6 Melts, 9 Thin-Minc, 10 Screw, 11 Legion, 12 Also, 13 Blister, 16 Soled, 18 Eva-Dos, 20 Scriv, 22 Imps, 23 Spasm, 25 Cowl, 26 (W) Basols, 27 Reins, 28 A-main, 29 Shirts, 30 Down, 1 Detract, 3 Barber, 3 Omnis, 4 Decoded, 5 Denary, 6 Hectic, 7 Whisk, 14 Stamp-Ede, 15 Subhale, 16 Scampis, 17 Leaven, 18 (Casers), 19 Visons, 21 Chanc, 24 Mash.

Officials were already busy today with plans for the visit of the Queen and Prince Philip to the United States from October 16 to 21.

One important detail remained undecided — whether the Royal couple would stay with President and Mrs Eisenhower at the White House while in Washington, or at Blair House, the President's official guest house.

Blair House, a Mayfair-style town residence, has been used since the war to house many overseas dignitaries. It is almost directly opposite the White House on stately, tree-lined Pennsylvania Avenue.

DISAGREEMENT OVER EXPOSURE PAMPHLETS

Bangkok, June 12.

Members of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (Seato) Council, who have been meeting here, ended in

disagreement on whether to distribute anti-Communist pamphlets in countries outside their own territories, it was learned today.

CONSULT

Britain argued that such documents should not be distributed without the consent of the country concerned, and any such attempt would react against Seato. But the British delegates promised to consult further with their Government on this.

The Council at its two-day meeting saw the first of the "exposure" pamphlets, "Communist subversion of youth," of which 10,000 have been printed. Thailand and the Philippines agreed to distribute them,

But Pakistan did not, on the grounds that the question is being adequately handled by local organisations. (Seato's other members are New Zealand, France, Australia, Britain and America). — Reuter

The man in charge of details of the Queen's visit, Mr Wiley Buchanan, State Department Chief of Protocol, said today "it will probably be Blair House."

In 1939, date of the last visit to Washington by a British Monarch, King George the Sixth and the present Queen Mother stayed at the White House. But that was before Blair House became the Presidential Guest House.

President To Welcome

President Eisenhower will be at National Airport to greet the Queen and her husband officially on the evening of October 16.

The programme will undoubtedly include a State banquet given by the President at the White House. The Queen will also probably give a dinner in honour of the President and Mrs Eisenhower at the British Embassy.

In New York Mr Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, has begun contacts with the British delegation in preparation for the Queen's expected visit to the World Headquarters when she is in New York in October.

Cabinet To Decide

But informants said it would be for the British Cabinet to decide whether she should address the General Assembly. There was speculation about this as soon as it was known the Queen and Prince Philip would visit the United States.

Diplomats said the Cabinet presumably would have to decide whether the political climate would be favourable for a major address by the Queen to the 81-nation Assembly, which convenes on September 17.

They noted that the impact of the Suez "intervention" probably would be blunted by October — a year after it broke — but its overtones are expected to continue to run through the Assembly debates.

Symbol Of Leadership

At the same time, they observed that the Queen as head of the Commonwealth is the symbol of leadership of such countries as India, Pakistan and Ceylon, all of which opposed the Anglo-French action. Canada, also, was critical of it.

Sir Leslie Munro, the New Zealand Ambassador, is expected to be President of the Assembly and delegates said this would make it particularly appropriate for the Queen to address it. — Reuter

ATOMIC ENERGY TALKS

Taipei, June 12. The Nationalist Chinese Government will negotiate with a group of visiting American experts here on Thursday the draft of a Sino-American agreement on atomic energy for peaceful uses.

Dr Li Hsi-mou, secretary-general of the Chinese Atomic Energy Commission, said the draft when worked out will be submitted to Washington for study and ratification.

SUPERSEDE

It will supersede the 1955 agreement between the two countries under which the US will furnish Nationalist China an atomic reactor. Dr Li said.

The five-member American atomic mission, led by Dr W. T. Allison, chief of the Asian-American Affairs Division of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, will discuss with Chinese officials in tomorrow's meeting Nationalist China's need in researching and developing atomic energy for peaceful uses.

The draft American scientists brought here will also be studied at the meeting. — France-Press.

ACROSS

1 Do they have armies of guests? (5).
 2 Saying less than most (5).
 3 Fight off (5).
 4 Flag girl (4).
 5 You'd shiver if it passed through you (6).
 6 Decayed? Nonsense, Edward! (6).
 9 Pitched away (6).
 11 Made to look slippery? (5).
 12 The round lichen makes (5).
 14 Live possibly (6).
 15 Easel-making contract (6).
 16 A friendly stalo (6).
 18 The sun and a star get together comfortingly (6).
 19 Sort of track for a dead beat? (6).
 20 Translise with the end in the middle (6).
 23 Stories with spice (6).
 24 Hair used in stuffing mattresses? (5).
 25 Book boy (4).

DOWN

1 Do they have armies of guests? (5).
 2 Saying less than most (5).
 3 Fight off (5).
 4 Flag girl (4).
 5 You'd shiver if it passed through you (6).
 6 Decayed? Nonsense, Edward! (6).
 9 Pitched away (6).
 11 Made to look slippery? (5).
 12 The round lichen makes (5).
 14 Live possibly (6).
 15 Easel-making contract (6).
 16 A friendly stalo (6).
 18 The sun and a star get together comfortingly (6).
 19 Sort of track for a dead beat? (6).
 20 Translise with the end in the middle (6).
 23 Stories with spice (6).
 24 Hair used in stuffing mattresses? (5).
 25 Book boy (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD

— Across: 1 Debtor, 5 D- how-a, 6 Melts, 9 Thin-Minc, 10 Screw, 11 Legion, 12 Also, 13 Blister, 16 Soled, 18 Eva-Dos, 20 Scriv, 22 Imps, 23 Spasm, 25 Cowl, 26 (W) Basols, 27 Reins, 28 A-main, 29 Shirts, 30 Down, 1 Detract, 3 Barber, 3 Omnis, 4 Decoded, 5 Denary, 6 Hectic, 7 Whisk, 14 Stamp-Ede, 15 Subhale, 16 Scampis, 17 Leaven, 18 (Casers), 19 Visons, 21 Chanc, 24 Mash.

ATOMIC ENERGY TALKS

The New York Daily news reports in its Thursday edition that the United States Army had begun an investigation into the fact that uncounted numbers of service men were made sterile or genetically defective when exposed to mysterious blinding "light rays" during a secret Second World War mission. In a copyrighted dispatch from its Washington bureau, the news-

COLLECTION OF ART TO BE SOLD

Paris, June 12.

Art dealers and collectors from all over the world poured into Paris today to view the Margaret Thompson Biddle collection of 45 modern paintings, worth over a million dollars, which will go on public sale at the Galerie Charpentier on Friday.

The proceeds of the sale will go to the Biddle Foundation in New York. Mrs Biddle, divorced wife of diplomat Anthony Drexel Biddle, died in Paris on June 8, 1956 at the age of 84.

A patron of the arts, and heiress to the mining and banking fortune of Colonel William Drexel, she often entertained leading French personalities and diplomats at her Paris home. Her fortune was estimated at \$85,000,000.

Among the paintings to be sold are three Gauguins, eight Renoirs, three Monets, a Matisse and a Corot. Collectors from New York, Chicago, London, Geneva, Munich, Milan, Rome, Amsterdam, Brussels and Singapore have already arrived for the sale. — France-Press.

MISSILE-SHIP

The United States warships included the 60,000 ton super-aircraft carrier Saratoga, the world's biggest, the battleships Wisconsin and Iowa, the medium carriers Franklin D. Roosevelt and Valley Forge and the Canberra's missile-equipped sisterhip Boston.

Observers said the review was surpassed in size solely by one held off Spithead in Britain to celebrate the coronation of Queen Elizabeth in June, 1953. — France-Press.

ACROSS

1 Do they have armies of guests? (5).
 2 Saying less than most (5).
 3 Fight off (5).
 4 Flag girl (4).
 5 You'd shiver if it passed through you (6).
 6 Decayed? Nonsense, Edward! (6).
 9 Pitched away (6).
 11 Made to look slippery? (5).
 12 The round lichen makes (5).
 14 Live possibly (6).
 15 Easel-making contract (6).
 16 A friendly stalo (6).
 18 The sun and a star get together comfortingly (6).
 19 Sort of track for a dead beat? (6).
 20 Translise with the end in the middle (6).
 23 Stories with spice (6).
 24 Hair used in stuffing mattresses? (5).
 25 Book boy (4).

DOWN

1 Do they have armies of guests? (5).
 2 Saying less than most (5).
 3 Fight off (5).
 4 Flag girl (4).
 5 You'd shiver if it passed through you (6).
 6 Decayed? Nonsense, Edward! (6).
 9 Pitched away (6).
 11 Made to look slippery? (5).
 12 The round lichen makes (5).
 14 Live possibly (6).
 15 Easel-making contract (6).
 16 A friendly stalo (6).
 18 The sun and a star get together comfortingly (6).
 19 Sort of track for a dead beat? (6).
 20 Translise with the end in the middle (6).
 23 Stories with spice (6).
 24 Hair used in stuffing mattresses? (5).
 25 Book boy (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD

— Across: 1 Debtor, 5 D- how-a, 6 Melts, 9 Thin-Minc, 10 Screw, 11 Legion, 12 Also, 13 Blister, 16 Soled, 18 Eva-Dos, 20 Scriv, 22 Imps, 23 Spasm, 25 Cowl, 26 (W) Basols, 27 Reins, 28 A-main, 29 Shirts, 30 Down, 1 Detract, 3 Barber, 3 Omnis, 4 Decoded, 5 Denary, 6 Hectic, 7 Whisk, 14 Stamp-Ede, 15 Subhale, 16 Scampis, 17 Leaven, 18 (Casers), 19 Visons, 21 Chanc, 24 Mash.

LIGHT RAYS' CAUSE OF STERILITY AMONG US SERVICEMEN?

The "light rays," according to the Daily News, were mounted on tanks and sent into action at night to ruin the aim, if not the eye of the enemy and permit US troops to move up behind in comparative safety. The tanks — 450 of them — were used in operations along the Rhine, the dispatch said.

The newspaper said details of



The front entrance to Blair House, the President's Guest House, on broad Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. The Queen and Duke may stay here during their official visit to the United States next October.

AMERICAN ROCKET FAILURES CAUSE BRITONS CONCERN

From CHAPMAN PINCHER

Washington, June 12.

The succession of serious failures during test firings of United States long-range missiles culminating in the explosion of the giant Atlas yesterday is causing concern among British rocket experts stationed here.

Under the recent Bermuda agreement negotiated by Mr Macmillan, the Royal Air Force is depending on supplies of the 1,800-mile US rocket Thor. It is a stop-gap weapon until a longer-range British rocket is ready.

It now seems certain no Thor will be delivered to Britain before 1961 at the earliest.

FIRINGS

Three recent firings of the Thor, which is being developed by the US Air Force, ended disastrously. One blew up while being fuelled, another exploded at launching, and a third had to be destroyed in erratic flight.

Some mishaps are inevitable in the early development but this is serious and shows the Thor is far from removed from the production stage.

Atlas apparently suffered a fuel tank explosion shortly after take-off.

BIGGEST NAVAL REVIEW TAKES PLACE IN US

Aboard USS Canberra, June 12.

One of the biggest naval reviews in history was held today, when this atomic-age cruiser, Indomitable, with American and foreign officials, saluted in passing 114 warships from 18 nations anchored in a double column 15 miles long in Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Virginia.

Defence Secretary, Charles Wilson, representing President Eisenhower, reviewed the flag-decked vessels from the deck of the massive equipped Boston as it threaded its way between the two columns.



George Magoffin Humphrey

By LES ARMOUR

A WASHINGTON politician once said that, if you dropped George Humphrey into the middle of the Sahara he'd organise a corporation and be paying dividends before the rescue party got anywhere near him.

He was probably right.

Humphrey can make anything pay—an iron mine, a steel mill, a rayon plant, a bank, a sugar-importing outfit. You name it, Humphrey had made them all pay.

By profession he is a lawyer. After he graduated from the University of Michigan law school, he went to work for the family law firm in Saginaw.

Saginaw, however, soon proved far too dull, and he packed his bags and departed and headed for Cleveland where he became junior counsel to the M. A. Hanna Company, a sprawling organisation whose principal interest was in iron ore.

Three years later he was a director of the firm. Then came the 1929 crash and the company was losing a cool two million a year.

His job was to get it out of the hole.

He went out to the ore mines to have a look. Fortunately he had studied engineering for a time before he gave it up for the law in order to get rich enough to marry his boyhood sweetheart.

He embarked on a rapid programme of amputation. When down mines were junked, the company's commitments were cut drastically. Daylight began to peek through.

A sandy-haired man, built like a bulldozer, with a brain like an electric calculator, he just finds it hard to understand if people come awful croppers if it isn't always their fault.

He and his empire survived and prospered while others collapsed and went broke and went under in the thirties. He reasoned that they, too, could have prospered if they'd really wanted to.

Fortunately for himself and the nation, however, he isn't stupid and his mind could not be closed even by his success. Time and modern techniques have taught him and his kind much.

He still finds failure hard to understand. But he has long since realised that failure is not just left to itself.

Idle, unhappy men are bad for business. And Humphrey is not in favour of anything that's bad for business.

He has, therefore, come, if reluctantly, around to the view that it is the function of business and of government to take the action that's necessary to take the sting out of capitalism.

He favours trade unions, workable anti-trust laws, and welfare programmes.

Cash

When President Eisenhower summoned him to Washington to take over the Treasury in 1953, he promptly declared war on bureaucracy.

The budget and taxes were cut, the books balanced, and red tape slashed.

Up to the point, the President went along with him.

But a split between them has been growing slowly for three years now; it has erupted into what looks like open war.

When the President, over his objections, sent to Congress a budget calling for the spending of \$3 billion dollars, he rebelled.

Basically, his proposition is this: Government spending at this level, since it almost inevitably means the release of purchasing power into the economy at a faster rate than goods are produced, is inflationary. For a time, inflation is a stimulus to the economy since it encourages greater production which in turn increases employ-

ment. But eventually it must lead to trouble.

If businessmen find they can't easily get a stable currency values they are unable to make intelligent plans for the future. This, naturally, makes them decline to take many kinds of risks. If businessmen become cautious, the economy slows down and employment falls with it.

That is why he said, in a speech that sent the stock market spinning downwards and started a political fire across the nation: "Keep on spending that way and you will have a depression that will curl your hair".

Inflation

Additionally, he has been a constant critic of the various foreign aid programmes of the administration. At the very beginning of his term of office he announced that he believed in "trade not aid".

Congress has proved tough over that one raid, the result is that aid programmes have become more, not less, important.

Humphrey believes that this is bad. Foreign countries, he believes, do not want handouts unless they are forced to accept them. They would much rather pay their own way in the world and keep their dignity.

So long as the U.S. government accepts aid as a kind of substitute for trade, there will be resentment abroad and economic trouble at home.

He is also not much in favour of massive propaganda campaigns. Much better, he thinks, to let foreigners find out about America for themselves. That way they will, at least, believe the facts when they find them.

This does not mean that he is against all forms of aid. Some countries really need it. Or against all forms of propaganda.

Every country must make its case known and known strongly at crucial times.

He also thinks the whole thing has gone too wild.

President Eisenhower disagrees. The President, a realist, has come to the conclusion that Congress is not going to co-operate very fully on tariffs ever and that aid and propaganda campaigns are as important as ever. He also conceives the functions of federal government more widely than Humphrey does and, though he doesn't say it in public, apparently has less respect for the often eccentric state governments.

It's marked on the map as being on a first-class road," he said. "For the second time the mistake of giving me a map had been made.

"It's too far. It will cost too much," countered Ulah.

"That's all right. I have a business allowance," I told her.

This business allowance was a Soviet luxury. This meant that it had (1) chandeliers, (2) shiny blue plush curtains, (3) ruched white blinds with silk fringe, (4) cut-glass on the table, (5) duck-egg blue walls, (6) Corinthian columns or pilasters, (7) delicious ice-cream.

Everywhere I went—hotel sark-port or public building—the seven canons were there—particular the gaudy plush with often a painted ceiling in addition. The plush must have been made by the building yard.

I even saw children dressed in it; and once I saw it decking out the cab of a lorry, with the addition of a bobble fringe.

Ulah argued about my decision to go to Sukumi all the way into Sochi. We passed in at the large new hotel built in the international seaside style of 50 years ago—Soviet only hotel. Ulah skipped indoors and reappeared, actually smiling.

"It's all right. You can go to Sukumi. There's an Intourist office there."

"In that case I don't want to go," I said, and repeated for the tenth time: "I want to get away from Intourist. I want to see what Russia is like without all the new paint."

Picking up the map I pointed to a spot at random on a clearly-marked road. "Let's go there. How do you pronounce it?"

"Tuba," said Nina, unhappily.

The Intourist manager appeared, a small jittery man. The argument began all over again.

A concession

"I am going to Tuba," I pronounced firmly, and a siller statement I never made.

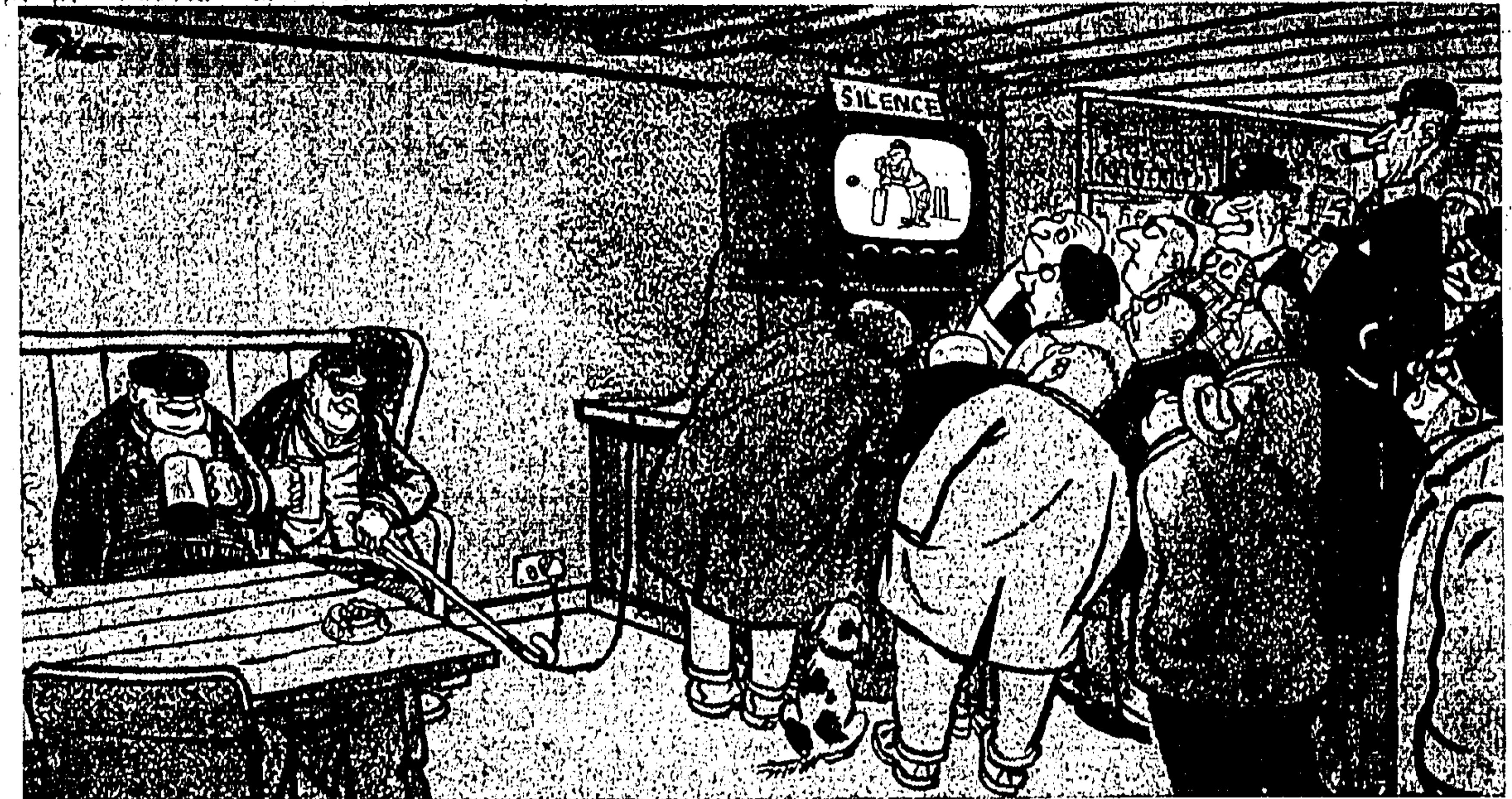
To cut short his argument I produced a book with a picture of Guy Burgess on the cover.

Nobody spoke to me in Russia had heard of Guy Burgess. The manager's little face went pale: "No, no, I do not know him."

I opened the book. "But it says here that he came to Sochi last year. And here's a picture of him and his mother at this hotel!"

The little face opened up again. "Yes yes. Of course I remember. Will you let me borrow the book?" I was delighted.

It was Sochi's big night—Saturday. Nina and I sat in the hotel dining room, which boasted



"I DARE YOU."

The picture they didn't want me to take →



THE HEADMAN OF THE HOVELS GRABBED MY CAMERA... AND I SNATCHED IT BACK

these huts were "new" buildings, too, and that it was only honest to take all aspects of Soviet life. As he threatened to take my camera away again, I recited.

Why did I want to take these shots? Because from the few hours low-flying we had been compelled to do the day before because of bad weather I knew these huts were more typical of Russian housing than the new blocks of flats they were always showing me.

But it was really the memory of Russian propaganda in Cyprus last year that was urging me on. I had spent one sunny afternoon in Nicosia looking through coloured magazines about the wonders of life in the Soviet Union.

"One of these day I'll see for myself," I thought.

Sad victory

Now I had seen for myself. There was one in Cyprus living in conditions as poor as these. And goodness only knows what my poor wretched inmates in Tuba is like or Siberia of those straw-roofed collective farm cabins that I estimated to be at least 20 miles from a road as we flew over them.

I felt compassion and shame that I should take these pictures. But I wanted to get a few people's ideas about Russia straight, including my own. Looking at Nina's gaoded miserable face and with Ulah having to stop the car to be sick, it was a rather sad victory.

If only you weren't so darned sensitive about these things. Why can't you be honest and admit such conditions exist?" I said to them.

But just as Potemkin had erected sham villages for Catherine the Great to pass so I was to see sham houses in Odessa, I had already observed innumerable times that old decay behind the trim new fronts of Russian cities—but I could get no Russian to admit to these things.

It is not just Communism that has made them secretive. Eyewash, I began to realise, is deep in the Russian soul. London Express Service.

TOMORROW—AMONG THE BIKINIS AT SOCHI

£100

THAT'S A REAL DOWN AND OUT DOLLAR HOLIDAY

THE charge of the £100 brigade will not make much impact on America, but will make plenty of impact on the brigade's pocket books.

In dollars, £100 is 280. As there is rampant inflation in America and the cost of living goes higher and higher each week, the £100 will probably have melted to about £95 before the British visitor gets off the ship or boat.

DON IDDON

tells the British tourists what he can expect in the U.S. for his £100 dollar allowance.

The top clubs, like the Stork, the Copacabana, the Latin Quarter, and way in the stratosphere, the El Morocco, will have a tourist break before he's started his second drink.

Tips are twice to three times as high.

The £100 brigade could not travel far from where they landed. It is £8 first class to Boston and £6 non-pullman to Boston or Washington.

You can always take a ferry trip to Staten Island or a steamer round Manhattan, but bang goes at least 10%.

Night clubs are out of the question for the £100 brigade, although you might linger over a couple of beers down in Greenwich Village at shoddy little musicians' spots.



SUMMER SEASON

PROMENADE CONCERT

AT THE

R
I
T
Z

HONGKONG CONCERT ORCHESTRA



CONDUCTOR: VICTOR ARDY

SUNDAY 16 JUNE 9p.m.

TICKETS: HONGKONG — MOUTRIES, TSANG FOOK.

KOWLOON — RADIO PEOPLE, MOUTRIES.

Book Early

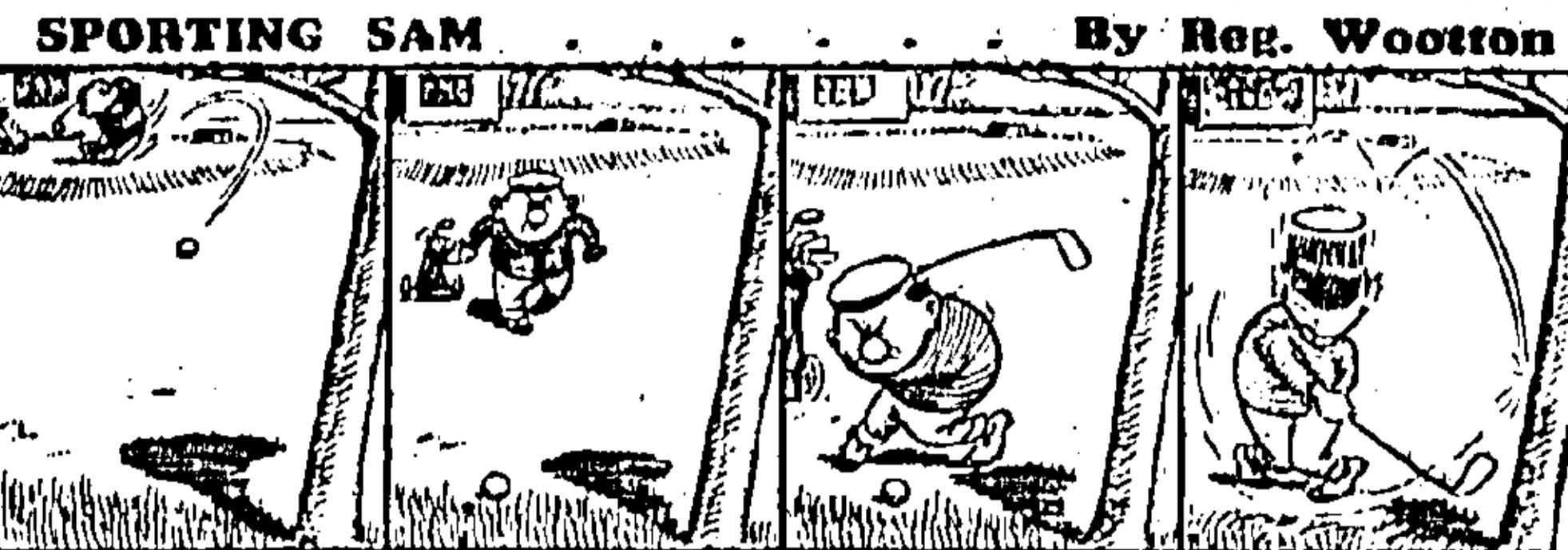
Doors Open 8p.m.

Come Early

LEADER: FRED CARPIO

1

TOM GRAVENEY FIRST TO REACH 1,000 RUNS



Bernard Joy's New Book An Ideal Manual For All Soccer Teams

London. If there is any player-writer today fully qualified to write on tactics at soccer (football) it is Bernard Joy, university graduate, schoolmaster, amateur international, Arsenal centre-half and now a football writer for one of England's leading newspapers.

Joy has set down in a book, entitled "Soccer Tactics" (published by Phoenix House Ltd.—12/6), the qualities which make a winning team. The book is accompanied by diagrams and pictures which, though obviously of greater value and interest to the expert, are also interesting to all students of this now national game.

The book is an ideal manual for all teams, from the lowly village side to the top amateur and even the professional, who want to learn how to win.

Since he gave up playing with and against the greatest men in the sport, Joy has covered for his newspaper international matches the world over and has studied the styles and tactics of many nations.

One of his chapters is naturally devoted to the all-conquering Hungarians in their prime. He explains where they excel and how they reach such an amazing standard of fitness.

DEFENSIVE SYSTEM

In another chapter, this noted centre-half tells of the difference in style of soccer as played here and in foreign countries, including Hungary. He pays particular tribute to the defensive system employed by the Uruguayans, the World Champion in 1950.

Joy concludes with a chapter on the crowd and the need for educating them to expect good football as well as goals. Many believe that if the crowds watching British soccer were better educated to the game, the standard would improve.

While Joy only lightly touches on Arsenal in his book, the history of this world famous club is fully told by the late

Tom Whittaker in "Arsenal Story" (published by Sporting Handbooks Ltd.—12/6), and edited by another leading football writer, Roy Peckett. As Peckett says in his introduction, "The book is written in the first person for the very good reason that it is Tom Whittaker's own book... he passed the entire manuscript a month before he died."

Anyone who knows anything about the triumphs of Arsenal and their all-conquering march as the ten years before World War II knows that it was primarily due to three men, Herbert Chapman, George Allison and Tom Whittaker, all of whom are now dead. The last to go was Allison, but he was preceded not long before by

He refuted— as he explains in his book, "for one reason and one reason only. I owe too much to Arsenal to leave the club." But, he adds, "I have sometimes wondered whether I should have accepted."

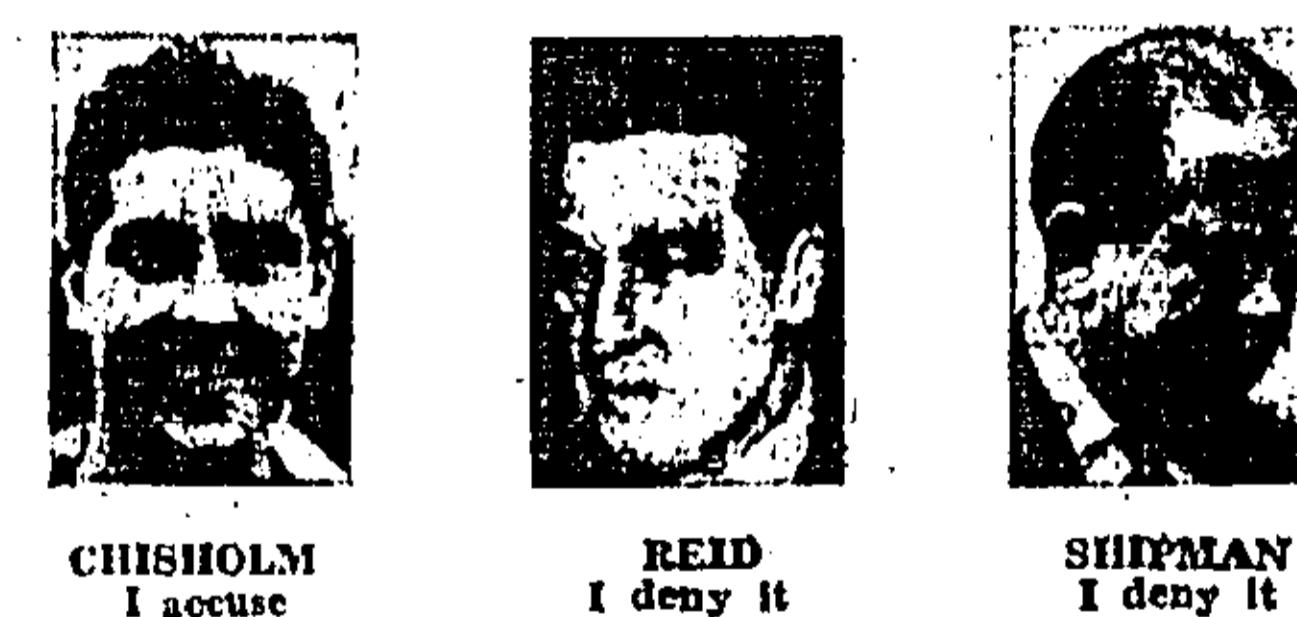
—China Mail Special.

STAR ACCUSES 3 SOCCER CLUBS—"THEY GAVE" ME SECRET PAY"

By JACK WOOD

Three famous British football clubs—Leeds United, Leicester City, and Partick Thistle—were alleged recently to have been involved in illegal, under-the-counter deals with a player.

The allegations were made in a letter to the Football League from former Sunderland star forward Ken



Chisholm, who is now with Third Division Workington. He wrote.

"I have received money from three clubs with which members of the English and Scottish Football Associations are concerned, namely: Leeds United (Mr Sam Bolton), Leicester City (Mr Len Shipman), and Partick Thistle (Mr Tom Reid)."

MR BOLTON is chairman of Leeds United and a member of the FA Council.

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

'KNOW NOTHING'

MR SHIPMAN, who was chairman of Leicester City when Chisholm joined the club from Leeds United in the 1948-1949 season, is a member of the Football League Management Committee.

He said: "I know nothing of these allegations. I was present when Chisholm signed for us, but had no knowledge of any transaction."

MR REID is chairman of Partick Thistle, for whom Chisholm signed as a professional in 1946. He is also treasurer of the Scottish Football Association.

His comment: "As far as I know, Chisholm got nothing more than he was entitled to. If he got anything illegal at any time, it didn't come from us. I wouldn't only be surprised if he had... I would be astonished."

'OTHERS, TOO'

Chisholm was one of the five present or former Sunderland players dealt with last month by a joint committee of the Football Association and League.

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

'IN THE CLEAR'

"I also want to keep myself in the clear should any of these illegal payments be discovered. I do not want to be punished for offences committed before I went to Sunderland."

He went on to talk of a lump sum of £1,000 alleged to have been given to him by Partick Thistle, and sums of £500 which he said he had received from both Leicester City and Leeds United.

His comment: "As far as I know, Chisholm got nothing more than he was entitled to. If he got anything illegal at any time, it didn't come from us. I wouldn't only be surprised if he had... I would be astonished."

Tom Graveney today became the first player to reach a total of 1,000 runs for the season. In this way he must have given the selectors another nudge before they settle down to pick the team for the second Test against the West Indies.

Graveney had not been widely mentioned as a possible for the "1,000 race" as he wanted 106 runs after his 99 against Somerset yesterday.

Peter May, the Surrey and England captain, wanted 40 and Ted Dexter of Cambridge University 107. Because of a damaged finger, May could not play against the West Indies today and Dexter reached only 47 against Derbyshire.

J. A. D. Hobbs of Oxford University (no relation to the former England star) was the other century maker in the first class programme. He took 151 off the Army attack in a score of 450 for seven declared—highest total of the day.

BEST BOWLING

Bowling honours went mainly to spinners: Doug Wright five for 10 for Kent against Leicestershire; Craig Hollies, six for 10 for Warwickshire; Gloucestershire and Johnny Wardle, six for 30 for Yorkshire against Nottinghamshire.

But Ken Preston of the fuster type upset Lancashire, who were playing Essex, taking five for 35.

One bright fielding incident occurred in the Middlesex-Hampshire match when Mervyn Burden, fielding as substitute for the injured Vic Cannings, missed a catch off Fred Titmus but recovered smartly to throw down the wicket and run out the Middlesex all-rounder.

Probing the story of the name-your-own-cheque bid to lure Tommy Taylor from Manchester United to International, Milan, I ran smack into a vendetta between the fabulous soccer sugar daddies of Italy.

Two proud, wealthy families of Milan, unable to

start laying about each other in the good old-fashioned cloak and dagger fashion, aimed for eminence through rival soccer teams.

For years the supreme was pay out for the personal boost; others for pride in the family name; some for business ends; others for political propaganda.

The young Agnelli brothers who own the Juventus team of Turin, paid out around £150,000 for John Charles and the Argentinian Enrique Silvori simply because they are conscious of being chiefs of the fabulous Fiat motor plant. They consider only the greatest team is good enough.

Now the big shot of soccer title goes to his rival millionaire publisher Signor Rizzoli, whose Milan team has won the Italian championship.

So naturally Signor Moratti is grinding his gleaming white teeth as he sulks down in Sicily and plans for the next season.

His club, game to the last, alleged that Milan had tried to bribe the goalkeeper of opposing team Trieste in one important match.

The Italian FA gave this the briskest heavy ho. If it had done the thumbs down and found Milan guilty, the club would have lost the title and been relegated to the Second Division.

These Italian bosses don't fool around with fiddling lines and "tut-tut" rebukes. Now there is stern, stony silence in Milan. The clubs have huffily returned the complimentarily helmets bestowed on each other earlier this season.

Signor Moratti emerged from his brooding to snap out the order: "Buy Tommy Taylor... buy somebody, but buy the best. I'll worry about the price."

You can act that way if you happen to have an oil refinery or two. Signor Moratti has a string of them.

Signor Moratti highlighted a three-run first inning, ending that carried the Derby Tigers to a 4-2 win over the Bostons. Orlon Porter's blow off Art Cicerone came after the Tigers had scored their first run. Charley Maxwell's single and Al Kalline's double, Jim Bunning hurled a six-hitter for his sixth victory, two of the hits ho yielded being homers by Bob Nieman and Bob Boyd.

All the other Major League action was scheduled at night. The Yankees were at Chicago, the Red Sox at Cleveland, and the Senators were at Kansas City for a two-night double-header in the American League, while in National League night games Milwaukee was at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Pittsburgh and St. Louis at Philadelphia.—United Press.

At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

"At his flat above the tobacconist's shop in Sunderland last week, Chisholm said: "I have taken this action to show how unfair it was of the Football League to take such drastic measures against members of the Sunderland club."

He said in his letter to the League: "Clubs other than those I have named have, at one time or another, paid money to me over and above the proper payments."

How to play wedge shots by PETER ALLISS



This club helps you in a tough spot

THE wedge, with the vast amount of backspin it gives, is a big help in a tough spot, when the maximum "stop" is the first consideration. It can be used too when the surface of the ground in front of the green is too rough to allow a smooth roll. But the wedge must never become a feather.

At the address the weight should be distributed evenly, and the club face slightly open.

The club face is still open, there being no wrist turn.

Note the backswing and at the end of the stroke—

1. Foot close together.

2. Knees slightly bent. There is no difference of weight.

3. Right knee in front, left leg making 70 per cent of the weight.

Next week: How to play those awkward shots.

SURREY FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF GOOD BATTING CONDITIONS

London, June 12. Surrey, who are seeking a noteworthy "double" by emulating last season's feat of being the first county to defeat a touring side, failed to take full advantage of good batting conditions against the West Indies cricketers at the Oval today.

The County Champions were all out for 210, the tourists replying with 55 for two before the close.

In the absence of England captain Peter May, who has a bruised finger, the Surrey batting lacked stability and only some breezy hitting by the tail-enders boosted the total after six wickets had gone for 129.

Through nine of the side's doublets, Bernard Constantine's 43 was the highest score. Most of the batsmen were puzzled by the spin of Sonny Ramadhin, but the spinner was used only in short spells and took two for 24. The other spinner, Eddie Bedser, was harder because Eddie Bedser, long on, failed to hold an easy catch when Asgar Ali was only three.

Asgar Ali and Paaradeau took the total to 51 in 100 minutes, but with five minutes left, Paaradeau was bowled off his pads by Loker.—Reuter.

Hongkong Joins Independence Day Soccer Turney

Kuala Lumpur, June 12. A total of 12 Asian nations or colonies have accepted invitations to compete in international games to be held here next August in conjunction with Malayan Independence Day, it was disclosed today.

Six of them—Burma, South Vietnam, Hongkong, Cambodia, Indonesia, and Singapore, have agreed to take part in the soccer tournament. Thailand and the Philippines have declined.

Other acceptances so far are: Thailand—Borneo, and Singapore. Badminton—Indonesia. Hockey—Macao and Singapore. Basketball—Formosa, Thailand and Singapore. Weightlifting—Burma and Singapore. Cycling—The Philippines, Indonesia, and Singapore.

Hereford, June 12. John Goodwin, 50, one of Herefordshire's best known cricketers, collapsed and died at his home near here last night after being hit by a cricket ball.

He had just played an evening league cricket match for Hereford in which he scored 45 not out.—United Press.

CRICKET BALL KILLS PLAYER IN LEAGUE MATCH

Mrs Hood was beaten in the third round by Miss E. Bunting of Germany by 7-5, 6-8, 6-3.

Robert Howe (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) by 6-4, 6-3 to enter the quarter-finals. P. Frankland (Australia) was beaten by Luis Ayala (Chile) by 6-3, 6-3.

Mrs Hood was beaten in the third round by Miss E. Bunting of Germany by 7-5, 6-8, 6-3.

Robert Howe (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) by 6-4, 6-3 to enter the quarter-finals. P. Frankland (Australia) was beaten by Luis Ayala (Chile) by 6-3, 6-3.

Mrs Hood was beaten in the third round by Miss E. Bunting of Germany by 7-5, 6-8, 6-3.

Robert Howe (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) by 6-4, 6-3 to enter the quarter-finals. P. Frankland (Australia) was beaten by Luis Ayala (Chile) by 6-3, 6-3.

Mrs Hood was beaten in the third round by Miss E. Bunting of Germany by 7-5, 6-8, 6-3.

Robert Howe (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) by 6-4, 6-3 to enter the quarter-finals. P. Frankland (Australia) was beaten by Luis Ayala (Chile) by 6-3, 6-3.

Mrs Hood was beaten in the third round by Miss E. Bunting of Germany by 7-5, 6-8, 6-3.

Robert Howe (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) by 6-4, 6-3 to enter the quarter-finals. P. Frankland (Australia) was beaten by Luis Ayala (Chile) by 6-3,

Clean Sweep By South China Team At Manila

Manila, June 12. The South China football team from Hongkong completed its victorious sweep of a five-match series against local teams tonight by defeating a Manila League Selection 7-0.

The half time score was 2-0.

The local team held South China at bay in the first half until the 28th minute, when Chu Wing-wah scored.

Centre-forward Yiu Cheuk-yin followed up in the 30th minute.

The local team's defence crumbled completely in the second half.

The visitors left winger Mok Chun-wah scored three times and centre-forward Yiu Cheuk-yin and Chu Wing-wah contributed a goal each.

The visitors were scheduled to leave by air for Indonesia on Friday where they will play nine games.

From Indonesia they proceed to Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok before returning to Hongkong.—Reuter.

AT WELLINGTON

Wellington, June 12. The Chinese Hongkong soccer team defeated Southland by six goals to one with a splendid display of ball control and combination on a muddy pitch at Invercargill today.

The touring side led 4-0 at half time but Southland showed more spirit after the interval. The heavy turf scarcely affected the accurate passing movements by the Chinese forwards, who baffled the home defence time after time, but the Chinese defenders were less impressive.

Hongkong scorers were Ho Chong-yau (2), Ho Ying-fun, Chu Wing-keung, Ko Po-keung, Hau Ching-lo, K. Willocks scored Southland's only goal.—Reuter.

WORLD CUP

Surprise Win By Norway Over Hungary

Oslo, June 12. Norway scored a surprise 2-1 win over the newly-formed Hungarian national soccer team here tonight in their World Cup (Group three, European Zone) qualifying tie.

Harald Hennum, the Norwegian inside-left, gave his side a good start by netting in the ninth minute. They held the lead until two minutes from half time, when centre-forward Lajos Tichy levelled for Hungary.

Inside-right Kjell Kristiansen scored the winner for Norway in the 79th minute.

Bulgaria, the third team in this Group, had already beaten Norway in the only other game played.—Reuter.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis

Men's "A" Division: Recreio v CRC (1), PRC v CRC (3), Stanley v KTC, PORC v KCC, HKCC v CRC (4).

Mixed "B" Division: KCC v CCC, SCAA v USRC.

Bowls

Colony Open Singles: Matches at HKC, HKCC, HKFC, KBG, PRC, KCC.

HALIMI MEETS HIS WATERLOO



World Bantamweight Champion Alphonse Halimi (France) might well cover up—fighting Irishman Jimmy Carson of Belfast seems set to send over a punishing left in the early rounds of their fight at Harringay Arena, North London on June 4. Halimi, World Champion after only 19 professional appearances, met his match in Carson—the fight was stopped in the Irishman's favour in the ninth round.—Reuterphoto.

HUNGARY ECONOMISES ON SPORT—INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS CANCELLED

By RONALD FARQUHAR

Budapest. Shortage of money, "runaway" stars and an alleged "boycott" by some Western countries dim Hungary's international sporting prospects this year.

The state, which finances and controls all sport, has cut the amount to be spent on international events in 1957 to about 5,500,000 forints (about £171,875 pounds sterling at the official exchange rate) which is about a quarter of the sum allocated last year.

As a result Hungarian sportsmen will pit their skill against foreign opponents in only 130 contests, including inter-club matches—less than third of the number they competed in last year.

The slashed sports expenditure is part of a Government drive to save money because of damage done to the national economy by the Hungarian rising last year and the six-week nation-wide strike which accompanied it.

This has led to Hungary cutting proposed track and field athletic meetings with Norway and Finland in Oslo and Helsinki as she could not afford the travelling expenses of her athletes.

She has also to decline to stage the fencing world championships in Budapest this year because of the cost, after she gained the right to this honour by winning last year's championships in Italy.

AS SCHEDULED

But Hungary will not drop out of any World and European Championships this year. And officials say that next year she plans to hold the wrestling World Championships and the European Championships. In swimming and table tennis here as scheduled.

In addition to her financial difficulties Hungary faces the task of finding new stars to fill the gaps left by the departure to the West after the rising of many of her best performers in track and field athletics, swimming, water polo, fencing and her "national" sport—association football.

Officials admitted that it would take years to replace

some of the "world-beaters" among them but they believed that despite this Hungary would keep her place as one of the world's best all-round sporting nations.

"There is plenty of young talent and we have the coaches to bring them along," they said.

Among the "emigrants" are the runners, Laszlo Tabori and Sandor Rozsnyol, and their former coach, Mihaly Igoly; the former captain of the national soccer team, Ferenc Puskas, and three teammates, Gyula Grosics, Sandor Koets and Zoltan Czibor; eight fencers of the 1956 Olympic Games team, including the trio, Szabolcs Oerley, Attila Keresztes and Mihaly, who won the sabre title; 13 swimmers, among them the complete national diving team and five of the water polo team.

Hungary is also weakened in boxing by the decision of Laszlo Papp, triple Olympic Champion, to turn professional and make a bid for the European middle-weight title in Western prize rings.

SPORTING HISTORY

The Hungarian authorities granted him permission to do so when he returned from the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne with his third gold medal. This made sporting history as no other athlete in a Communist country has ever been allowed to abandon amateur status.

Soccer fans say that the need to build a new national team was apparent before the break-up caused by Puskas and the others staying in the West.

After 1954, they say, it was obvious that the "Magyar Marvols" who twice beat England—at Wembley and in Bud-

apest—were beginning to lose their magic, and there were no players of the same calibre to succeed them.

"There will never be another team like that, but even so we consider we still have the best team in Europe although it is probably not good enough to win the 1958 World Cup," said an official.

The present team will have a severe test of its abilities when, despite the "economy drive", it goes on a month's tour of South America in July and plays the national sides of Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chile and Argentina.

The Hungarians are expected to be at their full strength for the tour as the Hungarian Football Association recently lifted suspensions which would have kept nine of their best players out of international soccer until September.

The nine disobeyed orders to return to Hungary from a European tour with the Honved club immediately after the Hungarian rising and stayed in the West till the end of February.

The waiving of their punishment also allows them to play for Hungary against Norway and Bulgaria in June in important qualifying matches for next year's World Cup.

Hungary is also expected to play West Germany in Germany in December in the first match between the countries since the Germans unexpectedly defeated the Hungarians in the final of the 1954 World Cup.

COMPLAINTS

Cancellation of soccer matches due to be played in Budapest to the West after the rising of Hungary against Norway and Bulgaria in June in important qualifying matches for next year's World Cup.

The Irish lawn tennis team declined to go to Budapest to play Hungary in a European Zone Davis Cup tie, saying that they considered it unsafe, and conceded the match.

The United States refused visas to a Hungarian figure skating pair, Marianne and Daniel Nagy, who wanted to compete in the World Championships at Colorado Springs, Colorado, earlier this year.

A number of British, West German and Austrian figure skaters cancelled performances in Budapest.

Other Western fixtures which the Hungarian officials say they are confident will go on despite the "boycott" are a soccer match with Sweden in Stockholm in June and a field and track international with West Germany in Budapest in October. Both these countries are also due to come to Budapest in November for a table tennis contest.

"Let's take a minute or two to worry about 'directors,'" Wile said.

"Let's continue. "I know that stars

make soup

2 Left wing

3 Toll

4 Excellent money

5 Moscow's principles?

6 Nation

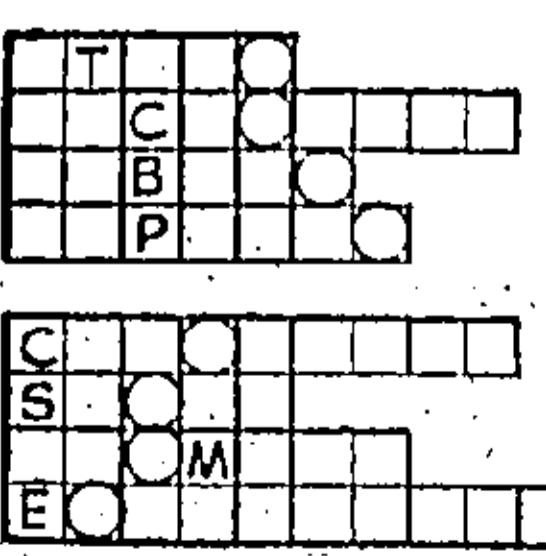
7 European State

8 Are they the end?

Solution on Page 9

NAMESAKES

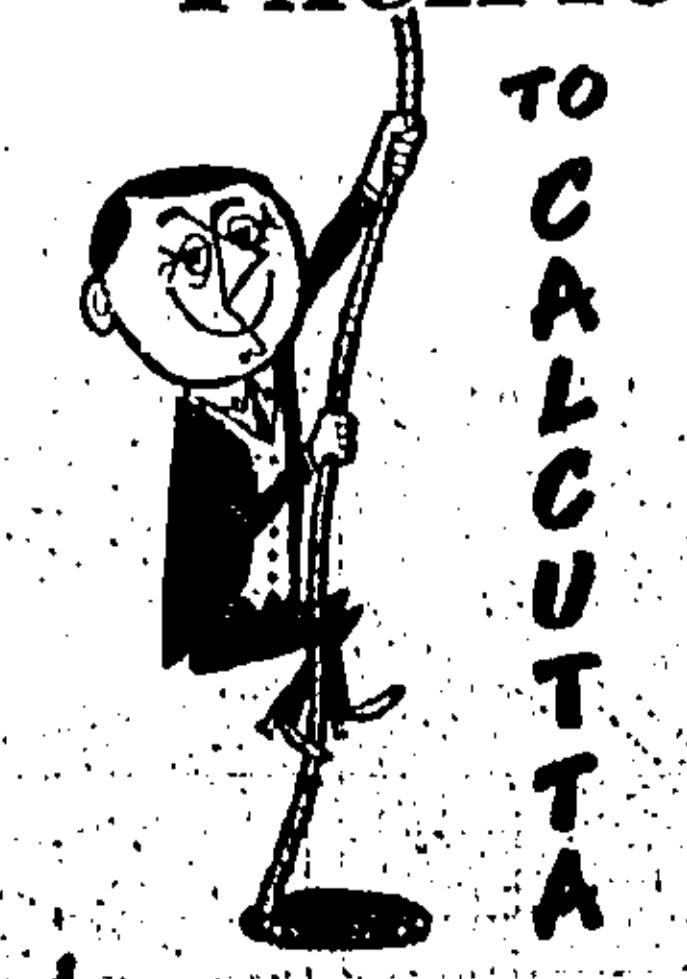
INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



209

BE SPECIFIC

By CATHAY PACIFIC



TO CALCUTTA

CHINA
MAILHONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturday 30 cents,
Subscription \$6.00 per month
per postage: China and Macao \$1.00
per month; Hong Kong \$1.00; Philippines
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome,
should be addressed to the Secretary,
Editor, business communication and
advertisements to the Secretary,
Telephone: 28411 (5 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road,
Telephone: 84144.

Classified
Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

PREMISES TO LET
KOWLOON

NEAR FANLING STATION furnished
flat, 1st floor, 2 living, 2 bed-
rooms, bathroom with hot and cold
water, sharing swimming pool
and tennis court. Apply P.O.
Box 2403.

WANTED KNOWN

SPOTS? PIMPLES? "ESKAMEL"
conceals as it heals. Get a handy
tube today! Two sizes available
from leading Dispensaries and Stores.

MUSICAL

THE HARD-HEARTED MAN in the world
to please is the man who designs
and manufactures the top quality
components. He's the man who puts
the "soul" into the "sound".
In instances, he likes Westminster and
Vox record to show off the range
and variety of his equipment.
Lester and Company, Ltd., 10th floor,
Demonstration of Classical and Popular
selections at the Solo Accorde, Essex
& Co., 190, Argyle Street, Tel.
30104, 30507.

TUITION GIVEN

DRESSMAKING: LIEBHORN: Cutting,
draping, sewing, tailoring. Complete
training. Experienced, qualified lady
teacher. Interesting—easy—Jean
of Wongneichong Road, Happy
Valley.

NOTICE

THE SHEK O DEVELOP-
MENT, CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the Annual
General Meeting of the Share-
holders will be held in the
Board Room of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson and Com-
pany Limited, Hong Kong, on
Friday, 28th June, 1957, at 12
Noon for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the
Directors, passing the Ac-
counts for the Year ended
31st March, 1957, and electing
Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN & CO.,
Secretaries,
Hong Kong, 12th June, 1957.

NOTICE

THE SHEK O COUNTRY
CLUB

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the Annual
General Meeting of THE
SHEK O COUNTRY CLUB
will be held at the Club House,
Shek O, on Friday, the 28th
June, 1957, at 6.15 p.m. for
the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Committee for
the Year ended 31st March,
1957, and to elect the Com-
mittee for the ensuing year.

Nominations for the new
Committee must be in the
hands of the Secretaries not
later than Friday, the 21st
June, 1957.

Week-day Members are
cordially invited to attend the
Meeting.

Members desirous of attend-
ing the ensuing INFORMAL
COCKTAIL-PARTY are kindly
requested to fill in the Cir-
cular already sent to them,
and return it to the under-
signed as soon as possible.

By Order of the General
Committee,
MARTIN & CO.,
Secretaries,
Hong Kong, 12th June, 1957.

HONGKONG TELEVISION

Mr ALAN WHITING PUTS YOU IN THE PICTURE
IN AN INTERVIEW WITH A CHINA MAIL REPORTER

THIS is the story behind the silver screens of Hongkong's television sets—told to you by Mr Alan Whiting, Managing Director of Rediffusion Ltd, which has just given the Colony wired vision.

Like all pioneer efforts it is costly, unrewarding financially—initially—and a lot of hard work for everyone. Problems? You'll read about them. Many are still troubling the founders of this new enterprise.

Here is their story:

The China Mail began this interview by asking about costs and finances:

"Naturally we don't expect to be making a profit in the building-up period, but we would not have gone into television if we did not think it would have been a profitable enterprise eventually," Mr Whiting said.

The cost of the materials alone for four hours of television a day—quite apart from considerably increased labour costs—was as much as the material costs for 17 hours of audio programmes.

Viewing Hours

He also disclosed:

★ There was no intention of increasing the number of viewing hours at present—"until we are satisfied with what we are doing at the moment," and

★ There are many sponsors who are tentatively negotiating for time—"but until we have the number of viewers that would interest the sponsor we would obviously not press the business, neither do we expect the sponsors to be particularly interested until then."

So far Rediffusion has spent about \$1,300,000 on television equipment and general preparations for the service. And it has spent about \$20,000 converting an office into a large television studio and control room.

"In England television has moved into large film studios but obviously we in Hongkong cannot contemplate such luxury. We have to think in terms of the size of our service and I don't think that a community such as Hongkong could ever foot the bill of one of these palatial studios," Mr Whiting said.

"What we have at the moment is thought to be reasonably adequate but we would like more space than we have."

In the Rediffusion studio is the most up-to-date equipment available—black-and-white television stations in the world. Their tele-cine equipment is British, made by Epy with Philips projector elements.

So far only one set of the tele-cine equipment is in Hongkong. The complete unit with producer's operations table cost £20,000 (\$320,000). The duplicate machine is on its way to Hongkong and it together with four extra television filming cameras should arrive soon.

A Handicap

At present Rediffusion is working in the studios with three cameras. This becomes a handicap when it does live shows outside, such as in the Lee Theatre. The four extra cameras should give shows considerably greater range and a greater variety of aspects.

For inside studio work there are two other cameras available—one in the tele-cine equipment and another in reserve.

The tele-cine comprises 16 mm and 35 mm cameras, but so far only the 16 mm section is being used. Rediffusion is waiting for the duplicate equipment before screening 35 mm films. This is because 16 mm films are more manageable on the single tele-cine than 35 mm, particularly during reel changes.

"So when we get the other one it will not only increase the variety of the films we can present, but it will also make for easier and smoother operations generally," said Mr Whiting.

"We have a large supply of 35 mm films which we hope to begin using as soon as the new equipment arrives."

"We have been doing our best to get as much British material as possible, but we have had some disappointments about such things as copyrights not having been acquired for this part of the world. The result is that the American market has been able to provide us with material more easily and we have perforce had to turn to that market where the material is available."

"In selecting American material we have had the benefit of the advice of Associated Rediffusion who have indicated the type that they themselves have used in London."

Rediffusion's Wired Vision station has a staff of about 30. This figure includes about 30 engineers all of whom hold

the viewers' sets. It is a job which requires lighting decisions. Then he has to integrate music and sounds with the picture he is sending out.

"In a live show, for instance, there will be cameras taking from two or three different angles—probably more. The producer sits behind his control desk looking down on the monitoring sets which show him the pictures from the various cameras being used and he has to select not only the best picture but he has to vary the angle—all done by pressing buttons on a control board in front of him.

"It is also difficult captioning films. In the case of 16 mm films there is always the risk of spoiling the picture.

"What we would like for an announcer is a Chinese girl who can speak English as well as Cantonese. Surprisingly this is very difficult. We have searched everywhere. We have found one but we need two more. She might be able not only to speak English and Chinese but read both. Also she must have personality and be photogenic—so you can see how complicated this task is."

"The greater proportion of our viewers are Chinese. Admittedly the majority of them are bilingual but that is not any reason why we should not persevere in our attempts to find a vehicle for communicating as well as one can with captions the story in the language of those who are interested."

Language Problems

Discussing "gaps" in television films—put there by overseas film makers for advertising plugs, Mr Whiting said: "We are trying to find ways and means of bridging these gaps by editing the films where we can. Nevertheless we can and do eliminate as many as possible. Another point is that after the showing of the film those parts that have been edited out have to be put back."

During film reel changes there was a short time lag and this period was filled in with fillers which are "filmlets" such as rippling surf and the revolving clock—the normal technique is to fill in with a picture of some short that is animated with appropriate music so that

At the same time we brought a library of up-to-date literature to Hongkong and I must say the local staff made extremely good use of it.

"When we saw that we were likely to be granted a licence we took on many more qualified engineers and these fellows were initially trained by the Chinese engineers who had earlier been trained here."

Then those boys trained the cameras of some of whom were extremely experienced and proficient and were recruited from the local film industry. But they had to be shown how to use electronic cameras.

"In January 1957 we brought out from England the Chief Engineer of Television Research, Jersey, so that he could cover new ground and generally assess the capabilities of the Chinese engineers as to whether or not they would be able to operate not only studiowise but also from the point of view of the network and the mechanics of the TV sets."

"The report he made was to the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the effect that not only did we have a very experienced group of engineers—a point I had made myself when I informed my people in England that I had complete confidence in my engineers throughout the experimental stage—but that many were considerably better and more able than many of their counterparts in England.

The report he made was to

the screen is not dead. It is a normal accepted technique."

Mr Whiting said Rediffusion had still not overcome the language difficulties. "We are experimenting with a visual synopsis in script on a drum rotating before the camera before the film. But I don't think this is the answer."

"It is also difficult captioning films. In the case of 16 mm films there is always the risk of spoiling the picture.

"What we would like for an announcer is a Chinese girl who can speak English as well as Cantonese. Surprisingly this is very difficult. We have searched everywhere. We have found one but we need two more. She might be able not only to speak English and Chinese but read both. Also she must have personality and be photogenic—so you can see how complicated this task is."

"The greater proportion of our viewers are Chinese. Admittedly the majority of them are bilingual but that is not any reason why we should not persevere in our attempts to find a vehicle for communicating as well as one can with captions the story in the language of those who are interested."

New Equipment

Mr Whiting revealed that about three-quarters of the material used by Rediffusion was film and about a quarter was "live shows". This was also true of other television stations.

"When we have more cameras we will endeavour to do more with local sports. Mr Whiting said that all films used on television—including local newsreels—had to be approved by the censors before exhibition. This was also true of other television stations.

"When we have more cameras we will endeavour to do more with local sports. Mr Whiting said that all films used on television—including local newsreels—had to be approved by the censors before exhibition. This was also true of other television stations.

"When we have more cameras we will endeavour to do more with local sports. Mr Whiting said that all films used on television—including local newsreels—had to be approved by the censors before exhibition. This was also true of other television stations.

"The props man has to make and paint scenery. Lighting has to be arranged and camera positions predetermined on the floor of the studio. If a live show is being produced those taking part have to memorise their scripts where possible and rehearse their positions.

"By the middle of next month I hope at least the duplicate



have to edit films that are to be shown that evening. The films then have to be joined together in sequence and then fitted exactly into the context of the evening's programmes.

That means careful time schedules have to be prepared and the result carefully tested to make sure that the evening's programme flows smoothly. Narrations have to be integrated where necessary, and then translated into the context of the evening's programmes.

"The important thing for people to remember is this. You will never please everybody all the time.

"When anybody goes to the theatre they generally look up the programmes to see what is showing and pick the film that is going to entertain or amuse them. They don't just go on the off chance that any film will please them.

"We hope to give everybody a reasonable amount of entertainment of their choice—but we can only do this if they will look beforehand at the programmes and select those items they think they will enjoy."

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

DOLLAR CONCESSIONS COST LITTLE

But UK Trade Balance Under Pressure

By SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL

London, June 12. Making the right kind of psychological gesture after years of the wrong kind, Britain is at last granting a dollar allowance for ordinary tourists.

For the past ten years the only legal way in which ordinary British people could visit Canada, the premier British dominion, or the United States, the largest English-speaking country, was as non-paying guests.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, June 12. The Senate's vote to extend the administration's soil bank programme another year, and reports of possible crop damage from high winds and hail in the midwest caused grains to move higher on the Board of Trade today.

Wheat prices moved higher on reports of expected grain damage in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

Trade was not too active today. Foreign demand was slow.

Wheat closed 2 1/4 cents to 2 3/4 cents higher for old and up 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 cents for new. Soybeans closed up 1/4 to 1 cent.

Prices per bushel in cents:

Wheat No. 2, red. Spot, July 204 1/2-206 1/2. Sept. 203 1/2-207. Dec. 212 1/2-214. Mar. 207 1/2. May 212 1/2-214.

Wheat new contract

Spot, July 201 1/2-204. Sept. 204 1/2-207. Dec. 212 1/2-214. Mar. 207 1/2-214.

Corn, No. 2, yellow. Spot, July 122 1/2-124. Sept. 122 1/2-124. Dec. 123 1/2-124. Mar. 127 1/2. May 130 1/2.

Rye. July 110 1/2-110. Sept. 110 1/2-110.

Oats. July 64 1/2. Sept. 65 1/2-66.

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow. Spot, July 223 1/2-223. Sept. 224 1/2-224. Dec. 224 1/2-224. Mar. 224 1/2. May 227 1/2.

Barley. Spot, 130-140. New York flour 200 lb. sack \$1350. —United Press.

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, June 12. Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per lb. were as follows:

Oats. July 69 1/2. Oct. 69 1/2-69 1/2. Dec. 69 1/2.

Rye. July 103 1/2. Oct. 104 1/2. Dec. 100 1/2.

Barley. July 22 1/2. Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2. Dec. 21 1/2.

Canadian wheat export No. 2, non-IWA, 152 1/2 cents; No. 3, 133 1/2 cents.—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, June 12. Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. were as follows:

Lead, June 13 1/2. Zinc, June 9 1/2. Copper, June 28 1/2. Tin, June 27 1/2. Zinc, July 27 1/2.

—United Press.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, June 12. Red rubber contract closed today unchanged to 10 points higher with sales of 135 contracts.

July 32.40. Sept. 32.05. Nov. 32.03. Mar. 32.42. May 32.22. July 32.05.

Standard contract closed unchanged to 10 points higher with no sales reported.

July 33.40. Sept. 32.05. Nov. 32.22. Mar. 32.22. May 32.00.

After a higher opening, in line with the London-Singapore advices, prices backed down under realising by recent speculative buyers and trade hedging, but steadied again toward the close.

Mid-session softness also reflected the lack of follow-through factory buying. Some reports said a few manufacturers had turned re-sellers in the delivered market.

Shipment offerings were light and still high prices, but some foreign sellers were reported "more inquisitive" and were "looking for bids." Locally, spot No. 1 RSS was quoted at 33 1/2 cents a pound.

NY Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,000,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was 1,100,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. July 101-00. August 100-00. Sept. 101-00. No. 2 rubber per lb. July 93 1/2-94 1/2. Sept. 94 1/2-94 1/2. Spot rubber untailed July 94 1/2-94 1/2. No. 1 pale crepe 101-103.

LONDON

The rubber market was very steady with spot 1/2 penny higher at 28 3/16 pence per lb. Prices:

No. 1 E.O. spot 28 1/4-28 1/4. Settlement house term 28 1/4-28 1/4.

July 28 1/4-28 1/4. Aug. 28 1/4-28 1/4. Sept. 28 1/4-28 1/4. Oct./Dec. 28 1/4-28 1/4. Mar. 28 1/4-28 1/4. Apr./June 28 1/4-28 1/4. General market, cif basis, ports: July 28 1/4-28 1/4. June, July 28 1/4-28 1/4. Estate crepe thin July 31 1/4.

AMSTERDAM

The rubber market was firm.

Prices closed in guilders per kilogram, cif July as follows: No. 1 rubber 2.71 paid. No. 2 rubber 2.69 paid. No. 3 rubber 2.67 paid. No. 1 crepe 2.67 paid. —United Press.

Market For Domestic Crude Oil

Yellowstone, June 12. A spokesman for independent oil companies said today the market for domestic crude oil in the second half of 1957 would be less than it was before the Suez crisis.

He attributed the situation to higher imports of foreign oil and a shrinkage of the export market.

Mr Miner Jameson Jr., assistant to the President of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, placed the total required crude supply from both domestic and foreign sources in the second half at 8,300,000 barrels daily.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, June 12. Closing rates were:

New York 170-171. Montreal 169-170. Amsterdam 169-170. Copenhagen 169-170. Frankfurt 171-172. Milan 169-170. Paris 170-171. Stockholm 170-171. Zurich 170-171.

—United Press.

INDUSTRIAL GAINS PARED BY PROFIT-TAKING

New York, June 12. Strength in rails sustained the stock market advance today when late profit-taking pared industrial gains.

Through most of the session industrials moved ahead at a good clip with gains ranging to 2 points or more in the oils, steels, chemicals, motors and metals lifting the group to new highs since last August.

When the realising hit late in the day rails took over leadership with gains of around a point to 2 points.

The move by the carriers, viewed favourably, in the possible beginning of a rail confirmation of the industrial advance, lifted the group 1.03 points to 147.56. In its average best since May 20, industrials had an average gain of 18 point at 60.68, a new high since last Sept. 5. Utilities dipped 20 to 73.56 and the 63 stock composite was up .46 at 170.87.

Mid-session softness also reflected the lack of follow-through factory buying. Some reports said a few manufacturers had turned re-sellers in the delivered market.

Shipment offerings were light and still high prices, but some foreign sellers were reported "more inquisitive" and were "looking for bids." Locally, spot No. 1 RSS was quoted at 33 1/2 cents a pound.

SINGAPORE

The market opened higher on better overseas advices but closed before noon on some profit-taking.

Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. July 101-00. August 100-00. Sept. 101-00. No. 2 rubber per lb. July 93 1/2-94 1/2. Sept. 94 1/2-94 1/2. Spot rubber untailed July 94 1/2-94 1/2. No. 1 pale crepe 101-103.

Closing Prices

Allied Chemicals 301/2. Allied Mills Inc. 34. Allis Chalmers 301/2. American Cable & Radio Corp. 301/2. American Cyanamide Co. 301/2. Amer. & Power. 301/2. Amer. & Power. 301/2. Amer. Mach. & Fdry. 301/2. American Metal 27. American Smelting 33 1/2. American Tel & Tel 170 1/2. American Tob. "B" 151/2. Anaconda Copper 62. Anaconda Steel 132. Ansons 101/2. Atkins Cons. Mining 101/2. Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton 101/2. Beneficial Finance 101/2. Bendix Aviation Corp. 601/2. Beringer Corp. 401/2. Borden (The) Co. 71/2. Boronite Chemicals 101/2. Canadian Pacific R. 30. Case (J. L.) Co. 101/2. Celanese Corp. 401/2. C. I. T. Financial Corp. 401/2. Chase Manh. Bank 75 1/2. Chisholm Motor 75 1/2. Climax Molybdenum 43 1/2. Colgate-Palmolive Co. 401/2. Commercial Credit 201/2. Commonwealth Elect. 401/2. Consolidated Elect. 401/2. Conoco Oil of Del. 61/2. Crown Zellerbach 101/2. Cuban Amer. Sugar 27. Curtiss-Wright 75 1/2. Douglas Aircraft 75 1/2. Dow Chemicals 601/2. Dupont de Nemours 101/2. Eastman Kodak 104 1/2. El Paso National Gas 41 1/2. Family Fin. Corp. 401/2. General Tyre & Rubber 67 1/2. Ford Motor 65. General Electric 401/2. General Motors 43 1/2. Gen. Pub. Util. 201/2. Getty Oil 77 1/2. Goodrich (B. F.) Co. 77 1/2. Goodyear Tyre 101/2. Gould New Eng. Corp. 101/2. Homestake Mining Co. 101/2. Inland Steel Co. 101/2. International Corp. 101/2. Int'l. Business Machines 101/2. Int'l. Harvester 101/2. Inter-Continental Paper 101/2. International Paper 101/2. McNeilus (Am. Stock Exch.) 301/2. Mead Corp. 101/2. Olin Mathison 101/2. Pabco 101/2. Pennsylvania 101/2. Standard Oil Co. 101/2. Texaco 101/2. Union Carbide 101/2. —United Press.

London, June 12. Profit-taking in gold shares seemed to be the market's chief activity today. The final Times' index of leading gold shares which some 4 weeks ago was at 65.5, its all-time low, had recovered to about 75—up 75 per cent—when the market opened today.

But there seemed to be plenty of buyers about and the declines were rarely more than a shilling. Anglo-American lost 5 shillings, President Brand 2 shillings but they seemed almost alone in this respect. Central Mining eased 1 shilling.

PROFIT-TAKING

There was also similar profit-taking in oils which at one time lowered Shell Transport 4 shillings a penny but by the close the decline was only 3 shillings. Royal Dutch lost 74 cents, but British Petroleum 75 cents and Burma 2 shillings 6 pence.

Industries were extremely quiet with prices mainly only 3 pence up or down. An exception was Unilever, up 2 shillings 6 pence.

Some British Governments improved 1 1/2 shilling and War loan improved 4 1/2 but most of them were unchanged.

German bonds were unchanged but in the Japanese list the 1950s and Tokyo 5 1/2 per cent eased 1 sterling, both non-assesseds and assesseds.—United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, June 12. Closing rates were:

New York 170-171. Montreal 169-170. Amsterdam 169-170. Copenhagen 169-170. Frankfurt 171-172. Milan 169-170. Paris 170-171. Stockholm 170-171. Zurich 170-171.

—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$35,000. Noon quotations and the morning's trans-

actions are as follows:

Buyers Sellers Sales

HANKE'S 1030 1640 10 to 1033

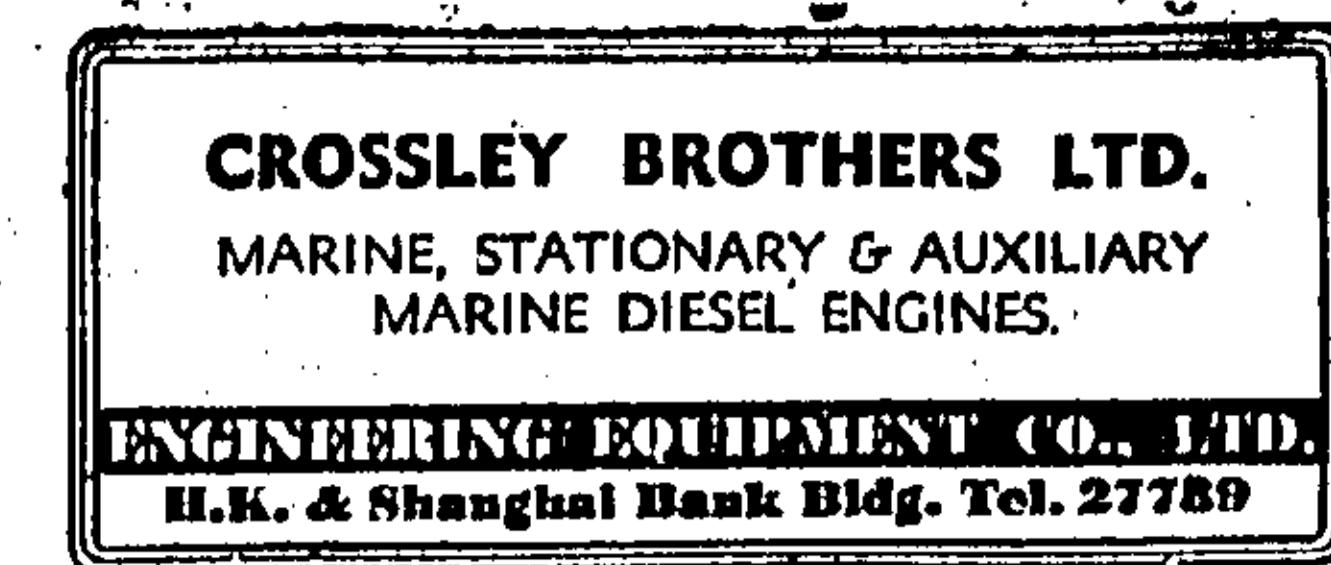
HONG KONG TRUST CO. LTD. 1030 1640 10 to 1033

LAND & ETC. 1030 1640 10 to 1033

IMPERIAL HOTEL 1030 1640 10 to 1033

HSBC 1030 1640 10 to 1033

HS



CHINA MAIL



Page 10

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957.

HERE'S PART OF THE COST OF LAST MONTH'S DELUGE N.T. ROAD DAMAGE: \$4 MILLION

Still No Estimate For HK, Kowloon BIG REPAIR JOB

by A China Mail Reporter

Last month's heavy rains caused damage estimated at about \$4 million to roads in the New Territories, it was reliably learned this morning.

Some portions of the highway were so badly damaged that new alignments had to be mapped and sections rebuilt.

A Government spokesman said this morning no estimate was yet available of the damage done to roads in Hongkong and Kowloon.

"They have been so busy getting down to the work involved that as yet no estimate of any kind is available," he said.

Repair work on the New Territories road began almost immediately after the damage was reported.

Another Month

But the serious business of repairing the highways sufficiently to permit a normal flow of traffic did not really start until the rain had stopped, which was about June 6.

Workmen repairing estimate that another month is required to before the roads will be able to take "a reasonably easy flow of traffic."

At the moment, however, repair work is being rushed by 200 workmen and 20 lorries.

RADIO Hongkong

6.30, Time for Older Children presented by Elizabeth; 6, Time-Summary Programme Summary; 6.02, Portuguese Hour; 6.30, V.O.A. Hit Parade; 6.35, Singing Stars; 6.45, produced by Maxwell Knight "Flight"; John Barrie and James Fisher; 7.15, Flights; 7.30, Eddie and Doris; 7.45, Show Story; "China icon" by George Hainage. Read by the Author; 7.55, Weather Report; 8, The Big News; 8.15, News Broadcast; 8.20, Memorandum; 8.30, Press Item; 8.15, United States Air Force Band Concert; 8.30, Hongkong Football Club; 8.35, Singing Stars; 8.45, Lucia Di Lammermoor (Donizetti) Act 3, Principals with Orchestra and Chorus; 8.55, Radio Magazine; 9.05, Australian Magazine; 10.15, Popular Variety; 10.30, Weather Report; 10.45, Goodnight Radio; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

REDFUSION

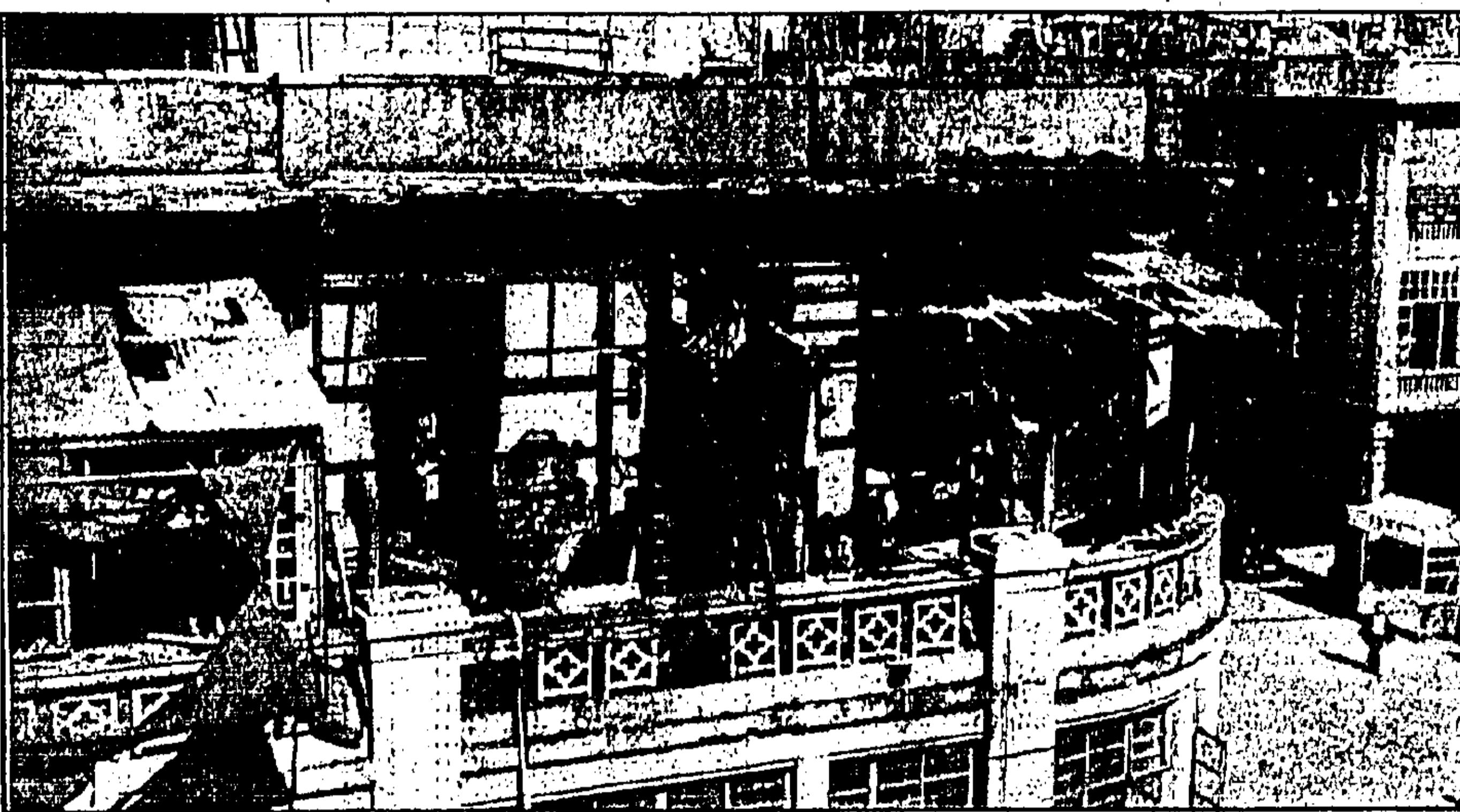
3 p.m., Romantic Cycles—Selections from "Fanny" with Ezio Pinza; Walter Slezak and Members of the Original Cast; 30, Novitame; "Fever"; 31, "Ariane"; 32, "Trio"; 33, "Les" and Mary Ford; Hugh Waddell and the Novitame Trio; 4, "The Story of the Castle"; 4.15, "The Story"; 4.30, "Vocal Fantasy"; 4.45, "Shore Story"; "China icon" by George Hainage. Read by the Author; 7.30, Weather Report; 8, The Big News; 8.15, News Broadcast; 8.20, Memorandum; 8.30, Press Item; 8.15, United States Air Force Band Concert; 8.30, Hongkong Football Club; 8.35, Singing Stars; 8.45, Lucia Di Lammermoor (Donizetti) Act 3, Principals with Orchestra and Chorus; 8.55, Radio Magazine; 9.05, Australian Magazine; 10.15, Popular Variety; 10.30, Weather Report; 10.45, Goodnight Radio; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

TELEVISION

5 p.m., Children's Hour—Cartoon; 6.15, Puppet Stage; 6.30, Super Pictures; 6.45, Children's Day; 7.20, "Trooping the Colour"; 7.45, Newsreel; 8, "Dangerous Assignment"; 8.30, "The Happy People"; 8.45, "Chinese Play"; 8.55, "G.I. Commandos & His Royal Canadians"; 9.30, Evening Feature Film—"I Take This Oath"; 10.30, Weather; 10.45, Newsround; 11.15, "God Save the Queen"; 11.30, Close Down.

Printed and published by Perra Plumbly for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

Early Morning Fire In Kowloon Factory



This picture, taken by a China Mail photographer this morning, shows the gutted garment factory on the second floor of a tenement house in Prince Edward Road. Three were killed in the fire and three others critically injured.

MORE SHARKS, RAYS & JELLY FISH BEING SIGHTED IN HK WATERS

The Chief Scientific Officer of the Fisheries Research Unit, Hongkong University, Mr J. D. Bromhall, today gave a possible reason why Manta rays, sharks and jelly-fish have appeared in Hongkong waters in large numbers in recent years.

He was addressing the Kowloon Rotary Club at the Peninsula Hotel today.

"There is an interesting indication," he said, "that in some way the direction of oceanic currents may have changed of recent years, or that a general warming up of the sea is taking place, either or both of which may have contributed in bringing to Hongkong waters large numbers of such animals as Manta rays, sharks and various kinds of jelly-fish which were previously of rare occurrence so far north."

"We are handicapped by the lack of oceanographical data for earlier years, and the hypothesis may be completely without foundation, but we are examining the catch statistics of the fish brought in at the markets. In case there may be significant changes in the pattern of the landings which could be the result of oceanic changes."

How Many Fish?

Other points made by Mr Bromhall in his talk were: Hongkong was compiling a list of the fish which could be caught in Colony waters. The full list would include several thousand species and would take years to complete.

★ Hongkong's fishing fleet was catching more fish—probably as a result of mechanisation—but the fisherman now had to work harder to catch the same amount of fish as before. The University's research trawler, Allstar Hardy, was conducting a monthly survey at 30 stations—one of which was 100 miles away from Hongkong—to assess the influence of the outflow of the Pearl River on the fishing grounds along the continental shelf around Hongkong.

★ Hongkong's fishing fleet was one of the largest in any port in the world.

Severe Handicap

Mr. Bromhall said the low social and educational status of the Hongkong fishermen had been and still was a very severe handicap to the proper development of fisheries.

"By any standards the fisheries of Hongkong are of prime importance," he said.

"The fishing fleet, numbering over 4,000 mechanised and sailing junks, is one of the largest in the world, with a fishing population estimated at about 30,000."

"Last year a total of more than 40,000 tons of fresh and salt fish were landed with a

value of \$43,250,000. The secondary industries stemming from the fisheries are also of considerable importance, both financially and in the numbers of people employed."

"Despite this the fishing industry is unbalanced and under-developed, and the fisherman himself, although within limits very highly skilled, is far behind in contemporary progress in fisheries technology."

Limited Advantage

"There is obviously limited advantage to be gained by giving an electronic fish-finder to a fisherman who cannot navigate accurately and in most cases cannot even sign his name."

"Attempts have been made since the end of the Pacific War to develop the fisheries of Hongkong to a status appropriate to their importance to the Colony and this has involved a concerted attack on the many problems involved by the three organisations concerned with fisheries in the Colony, namely the Fish Marketing Organisation, the Fisheries Division of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, and the Fisheries Research Unit in the University."

"Undoubtedly the biggest advance in the development of the Hongkong fisheries came with the setting up of the Fish Marketing Organisation.

"For the first time, the fishermen, who for many generations had existed in a state of chronic indebtedness to the middlemen 'taus', are now obtaining a fair return for their efforts."

Progress

"Funds derived from the sale of their catch at the markets, together with those advanced by Government and administered by the Fish Marketing Organisation and the Fisheries Division have enabled considerable progress to be achieved, particularly in the mechanisation of the fishing junks."

"Equally important, the fisherman's contribution has permitted the setting up of schools, where the fisher-children may receive education previously denied to them."

"Despite the inherent difficulties of such a programme the Fish Marketing Organisation has built nine schools, and together with scholarships and bursaries, provides a basic education for some 750 children. This in a way, is as fundamental an approach to the problems of fisheries development as one end of the scale as is biological research at the other."

Mr. Bromhall said several species of commercially important fish had been selected for detailed biological study.

"These include the two most important species in the industry, the Golden Thread and the Yellow Croaker, as well as the Wave Sea Bream, and Grey Mullet, the last mentioned from a marine fish which is also extensively cultivated in the brackish-water ponds of the New Territories," he said.

"The Japanese oysters have grown very rapidly since their introduction but it is too early to make a positive pronouncement of success and the experiments will be continued."

Fisherman's Lot

Mr. Bromhall concluded by saying: "I feel that unless the lot of the fisherman is improved and his social and educational standards raised he will by his own limitations inhibit the proper development of the industry and the useful applications of much of our research work."

"Throughout the world, even in the highly developed countries, the fisherman scientist is generally looked upon by fishermen as a combination of fool and demon, as a man who, by foolishly reading the scales of the body of a fish, is

making other incomprehensible measurements, can in some diabolical way influence Government to impose the most onerous restrictions upon the fishing operations."

"This is not so simple as it may appear, as the full list will include several thousand species and will take years to complete."

"Impetus has been given to this project by the acquisition, through a Fullbright Scholarship, of the services of an eminent American Ichthyologist of international repute who will work in the Unit for about a year, from October 1957."

"We hope that on the completion of his work we shall be able to publish not only a checklist of species for the scientific world but also a more easily digestible and illustrated book of the commoner species for local consumption."

Real Progress

"The fisherman who spends all his life at sea has a great deal to tell us about the animals that live in it and when the general interest in the fisherman has been narrowed and replaced by mutual co-operation, then we shall begin to make real progress."

Oysters

"We are also carrying out extensive experiments with oysters, both the locally grown species

cultivated in Deep Bay and the imported Japanese and European edible oysters."

"The experimental work in Deep Bay is largely technological and is aimed at improving the techniques of oyster production by introducing new methods

"In Plover Cove, which opens into Tolo Harbour, the Unit has this year introduced some 200,000 small Japanese oysters, and a small number of French oysters, suspending them from rafts on wire or on nylon, with the object of introducing a new and lucrative industry to an area which is at present impoverished."

"The Japanese oysters have grown very rapidly since their introduction but it is too early to make a positive pronouncement of success and the experiments will be continued."

Fisherman's Lot

Mr. Bromhall concluded by saying: "I feel that unless the lot of the fisherman is improved and his social and educational standards raised he will by his own limitations inhibit the proper development of the industry and the useful applications of much of our research work."

"Throughout the world, even in the highly developed countries, the fisherman scientist is generally looked upon by fishermen as a combination of fool and demon, as a man who, by foolishly reading the scales of the body of a fish, is

making other incomprehensible measurements, can in some diabolical way influence Government to impose the most onerous restrictions upon the fishing operations."

"We would like the fisherman to believe that we are on his side, and that any controls which are applied to a fishery are the minimum necessary to safeguard it from over-exploitation."

Real Progress

"The fisherman who spends all his life at sea has a great deal to tell us about the animals that live in it and when the general interest in the fisherman has been narrowed and replaced by mutual co-operation, then we shall begin to make real progress."

Not 37 But 55 Years!

"In yesterday's article about Mr. Harry Odell it was stated that Mr. Odell had been in the Far East for 37 years."

Mr. Harry Odell yesterday told the China Mail he had been in Hongkong for 37 years—but I have been in the Far East for 55 years. I was in Shanghai before."

18 MONTHS' PRISON

FOR SNATCHER

JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK

Sleeping Partner

There were six of them in the family—Fred, his wife, four children, whose ages ranged from five years to six months. A pleasant little home they had, trimly furnished, kept beautifully tidy and clean, as independent witnesses were later to testify.

Sub-Inspector M. Hubert, prosecuting, said that on May 12, at about 7 p.m., at Third Street, near the Ray Theatre, defendant approached the complainant, Lal, a 17-year-old school girl, and snatched her gold necklace.

Defendant, charged with larceny from person, pleaded guilty.

The day came when he had to pay the price. Sub-Inspector M. Hubert, prosecuting, said that on May 12, at about 7 p.m., at Third Street, near the Ray Theatre, defendant approached the complainant, Lal, a 17-year-old school girl, and snatched her gold necklace.

The girl shouted, but no one came to her assistance. Defendant then made a get-away.

A report was made to the police, and on June 5, defendant was arrested at North Street, near the Kennedy Town Police.

The gold necklace was not recovered.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What Is It?

Yesterday's puzzle picture in the China Mail provoked a number of guesses. Here are some:

Sir—Your front-page picture in yesterday's paper looks like a caterpillar on a cabbage.

"EDIBLE".

Sir—Looks like a column of smoke to me.

"CLUELESS".

Sir.—The Picture is a blow-up of the bear-skins of the Grenadier Guards.

PETER SUM.

Sir.—It is dense smoke from a factory.

M. C.

Sir—the photo shows a skein of wool drying in the sun with rails and buildings in the background.

MENTAL EXERCISE.

Sir—Your puzzling front page picture reminds me of a detailed caption, minus one scratch, one hand guessing where it really is.

After studying the picture, I would say it looks like the giant rope that was ordered by one of the Colony's firms.

It could also be a still picture taken from one of Hollywood's versions of ordinary life from out of this world, and the picture resembles one of those terrifying creatures from Mars.

I congratulate you on printing such pictures in your paper for it gives readers something to think about before digesting the contents of other news.

PUZZLED.

Is Or Are

Sir—in yesterday's "Comment" of the Day your last paragraph says "... I would like to think that the first thing need be immediate discussions of 'Are' or 'Is' it should be 'Is' instead of 'Are'?"

H.C.R.

(Our mistake, "Is" it should have been.—Ed. China Mail).

FRIDAY, JUNE 14

Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, Cambodia, Malaya, Indonesia, Germany, 10 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, 1 p.m.

Japan, 3 p.m.

Canada